

Dynamical Variability of Ozone near the Tropopause from AIRS Data

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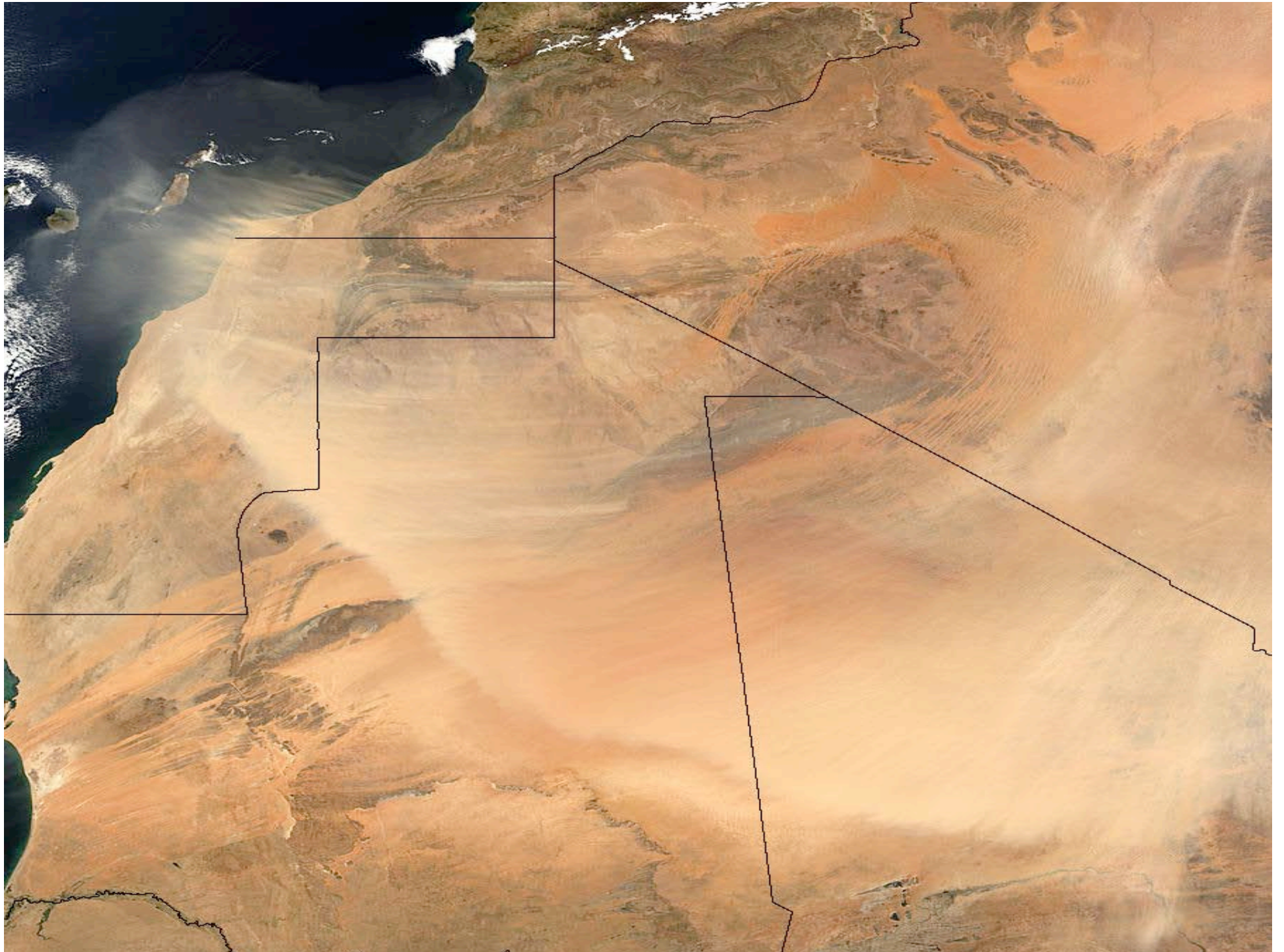
AIRS Ozone Data

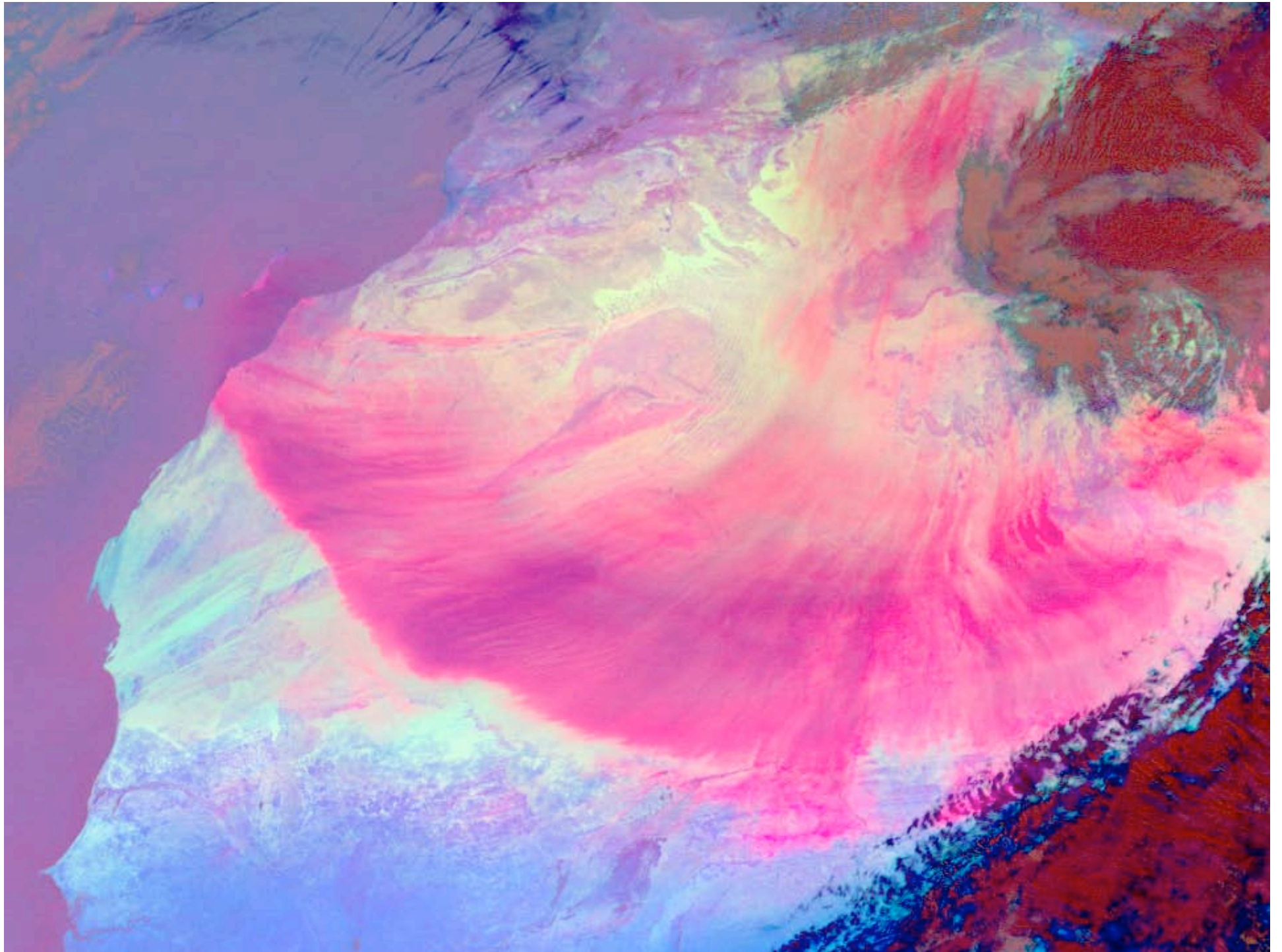
- **Continue to show impressive consistency with dynamics of the UTLS – case 5**
- **Validation study continues –**
 - Using ozonesonde data
 - Using aircraft data (MOZIAC)
- **Dynamical variability – Preferred locations of Stratosphere to troposphere transport (STT) of ozone**

Case 5: Stratospheric Intrusion during a Dust Storm

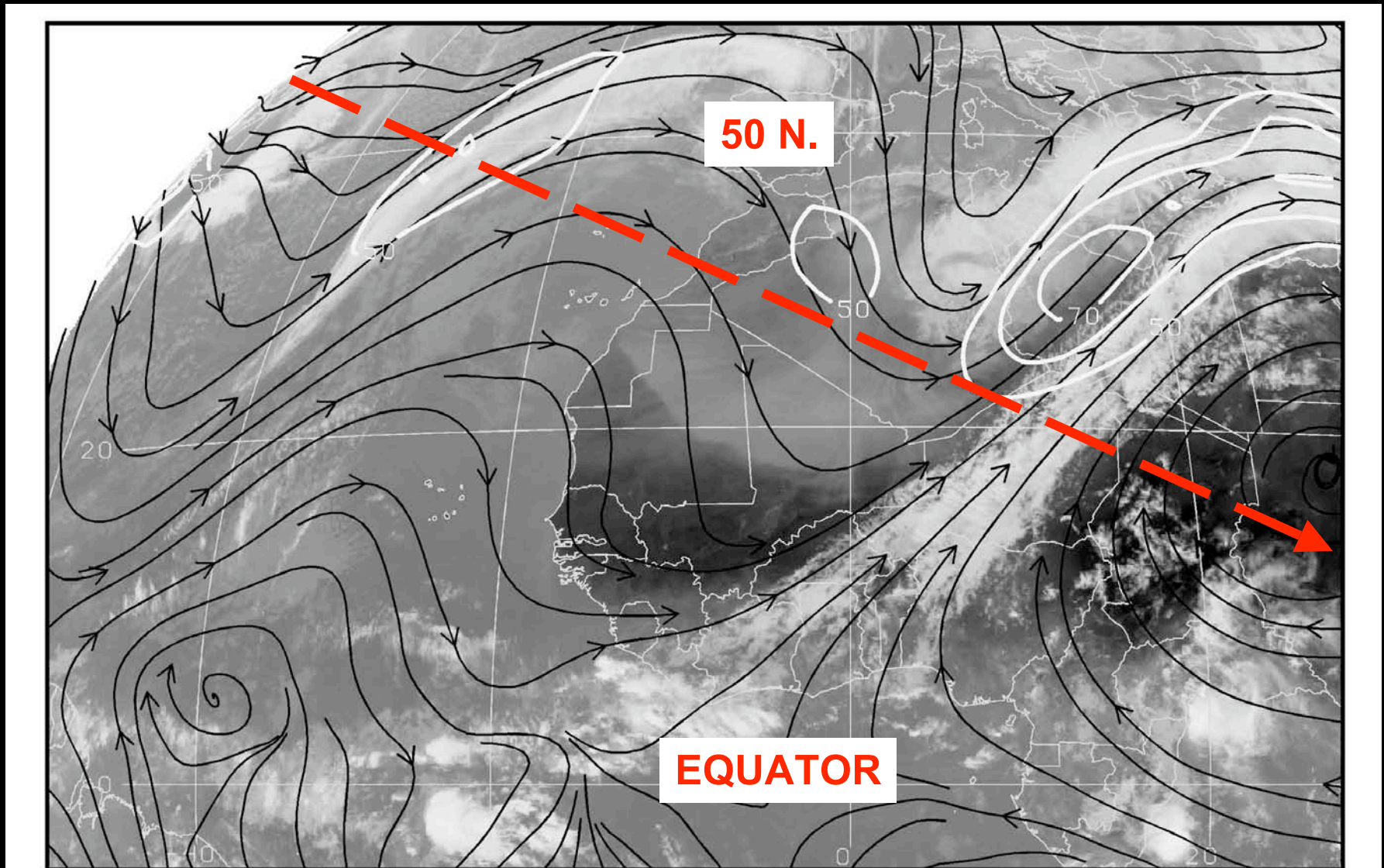


In collaboration with Mel Shapiro and Hsiao-ming Hsu



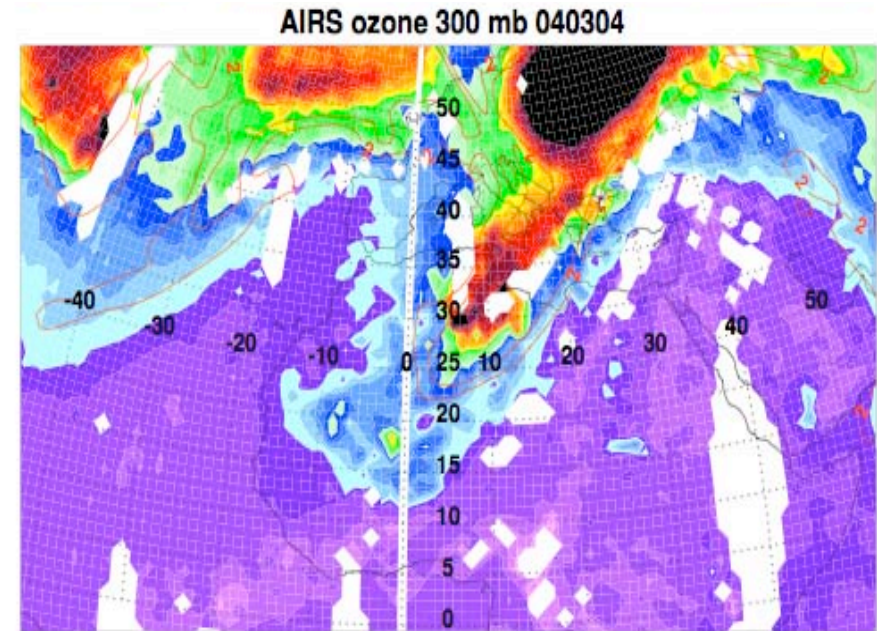
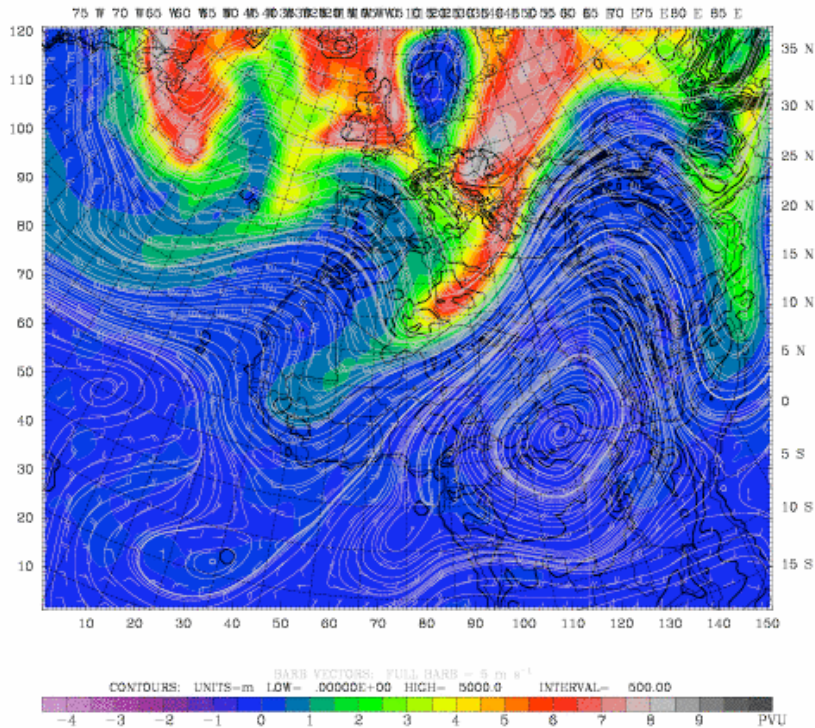


Rossby Wave-Train Ray Path — — ➔



PV from NCAR WRF/ARW model and AIRS Ozone, March 4th, 2004

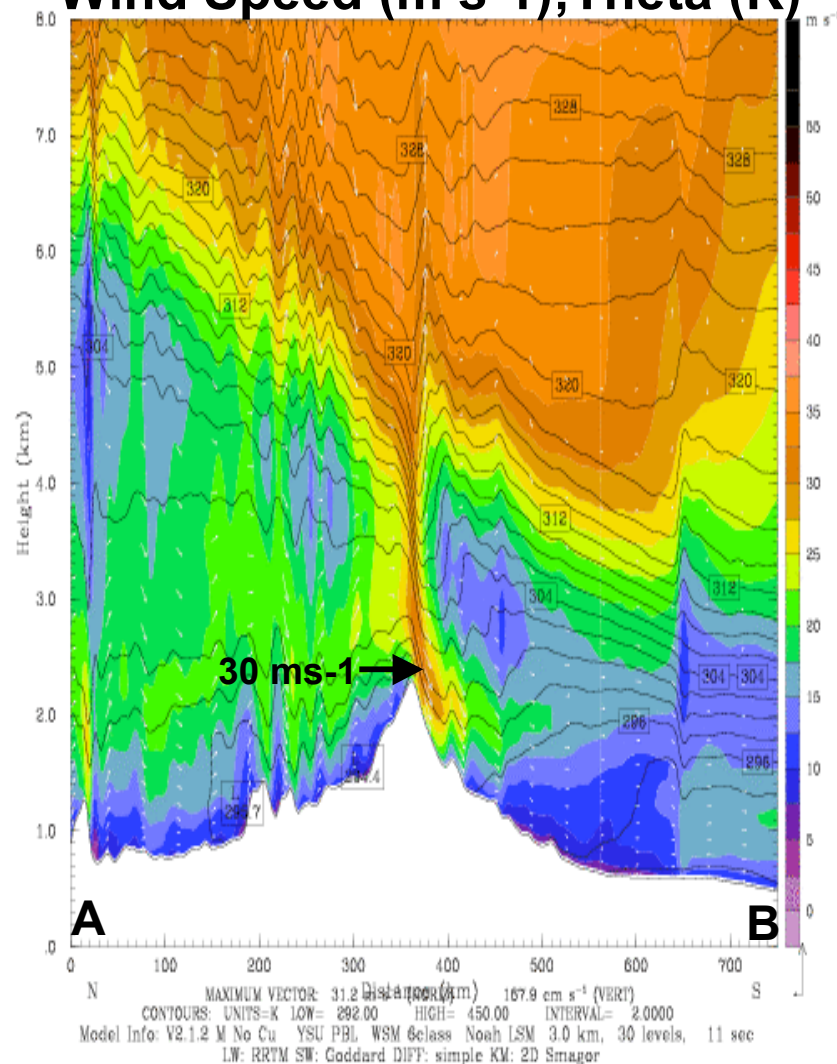
Dataset: afr 200403 toga RIP: afr 200403 toga Init: 0000 UTC Tue 02 Mar 04
Fcst: 72.00 h Valid: 0000 UTC Fri 05 Mar 04 (1700 MST Thu 04 Mar 04)
Potential vorticity at height = 10.00 km
Terrain height AMSL
Horizontal wind streamlines at height = 10.00 km
Horizontal wind vectors at height = 10.00 km





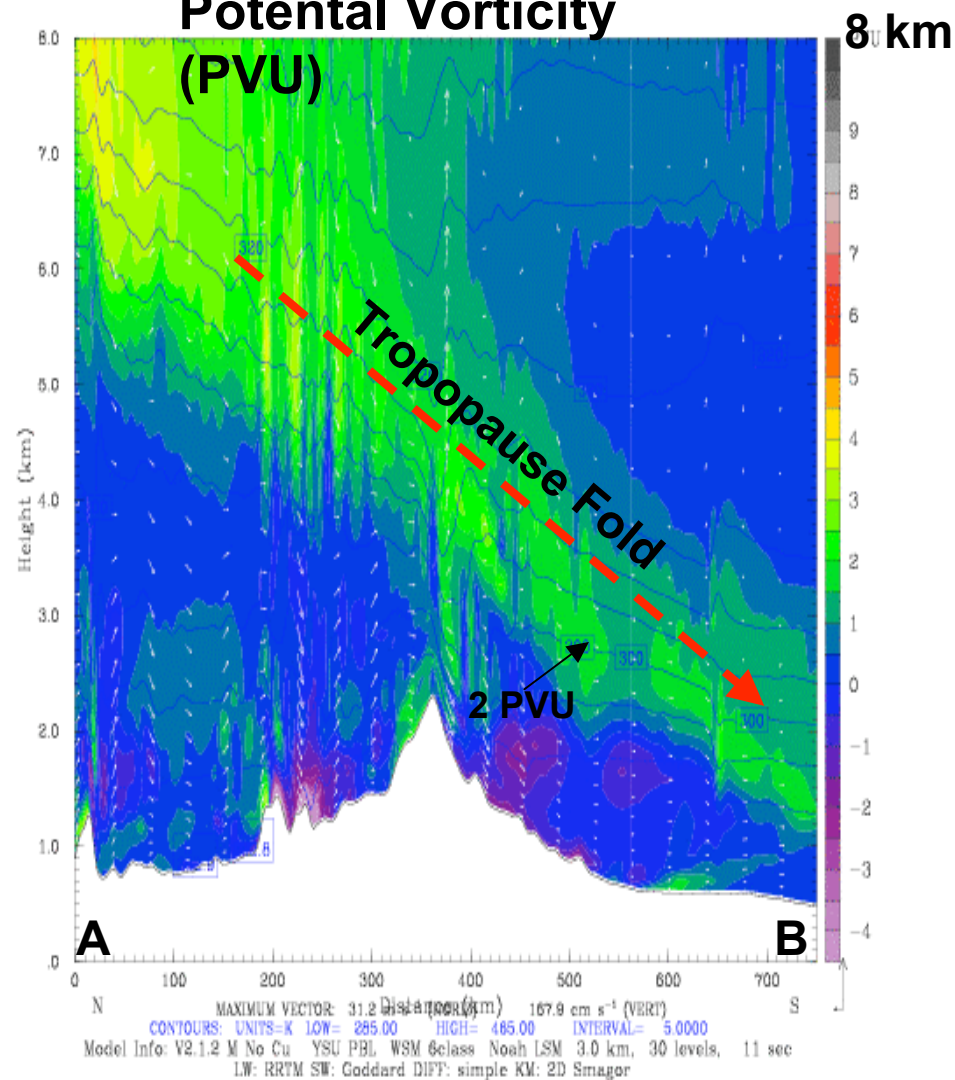
Dataset: afr1 4d d04 RIP: afr1 d04 6e ver eth Init: 0000 UTC Tue 02 Mar 04
 Fcst: 48.00 h Valid: 0000 UTC Thu 04 Mar 04 (0100 LST Thu 04 Mar 04)
 Horizontal wind speed XY= 210.0,400.0 to 210.0,150.0
 Equivalent potential temperature XY= 210.0,400.0 to 210.0,150.0
 Circulation vectors XY= 210.0,400.0 to 210.0,150.0

Wind Speed (m s⁻¹); Theta (K)



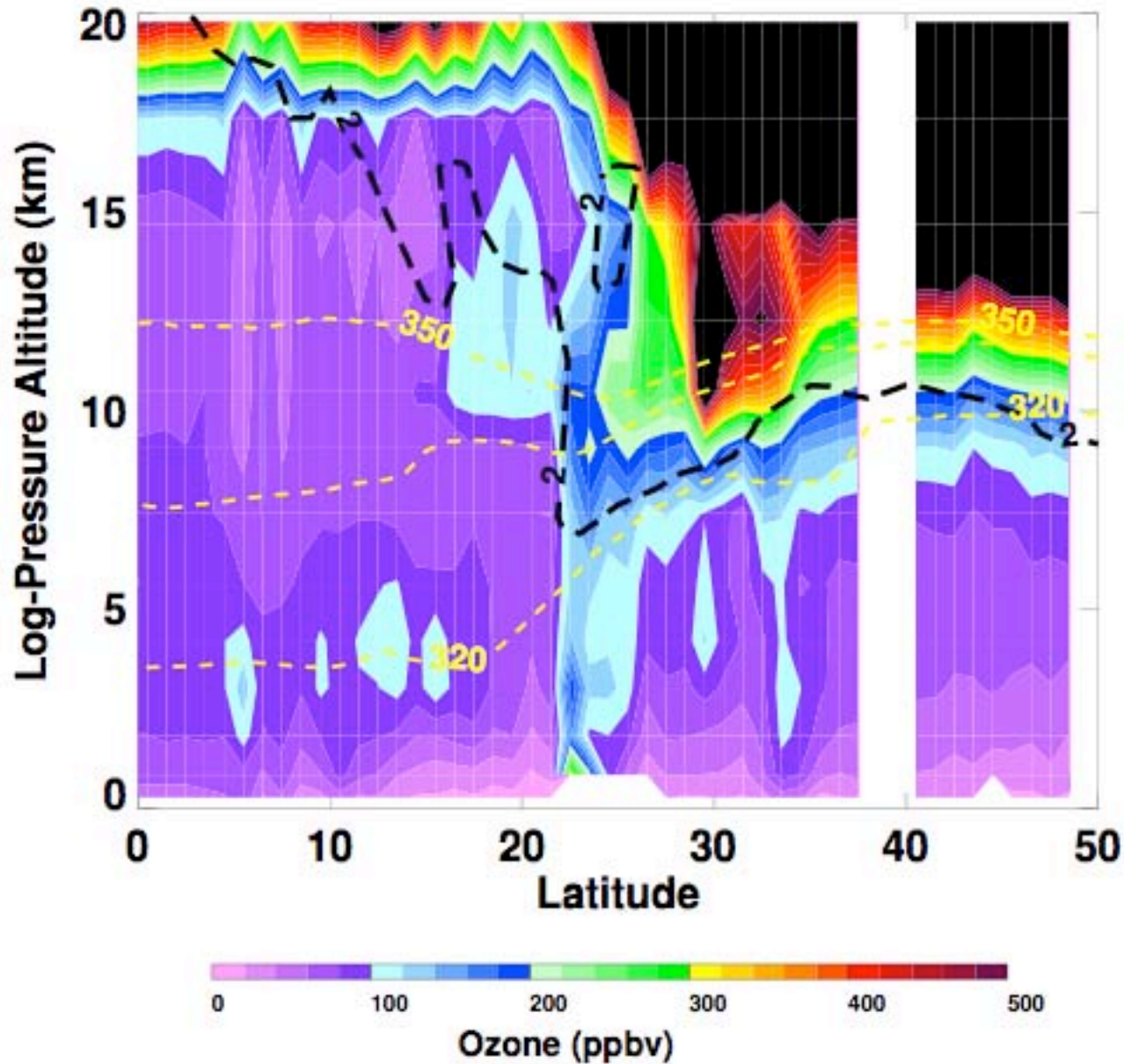
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 Potential vorticity XY= 210.0,400.0 to 210.0,150.0
 Potential temperature XY= 210.0,400.0 to 210.0,150.0
 Circulation vectors XY= 210.0,400.0 to 210.0,150.0

Potential Vorticity (PVU)

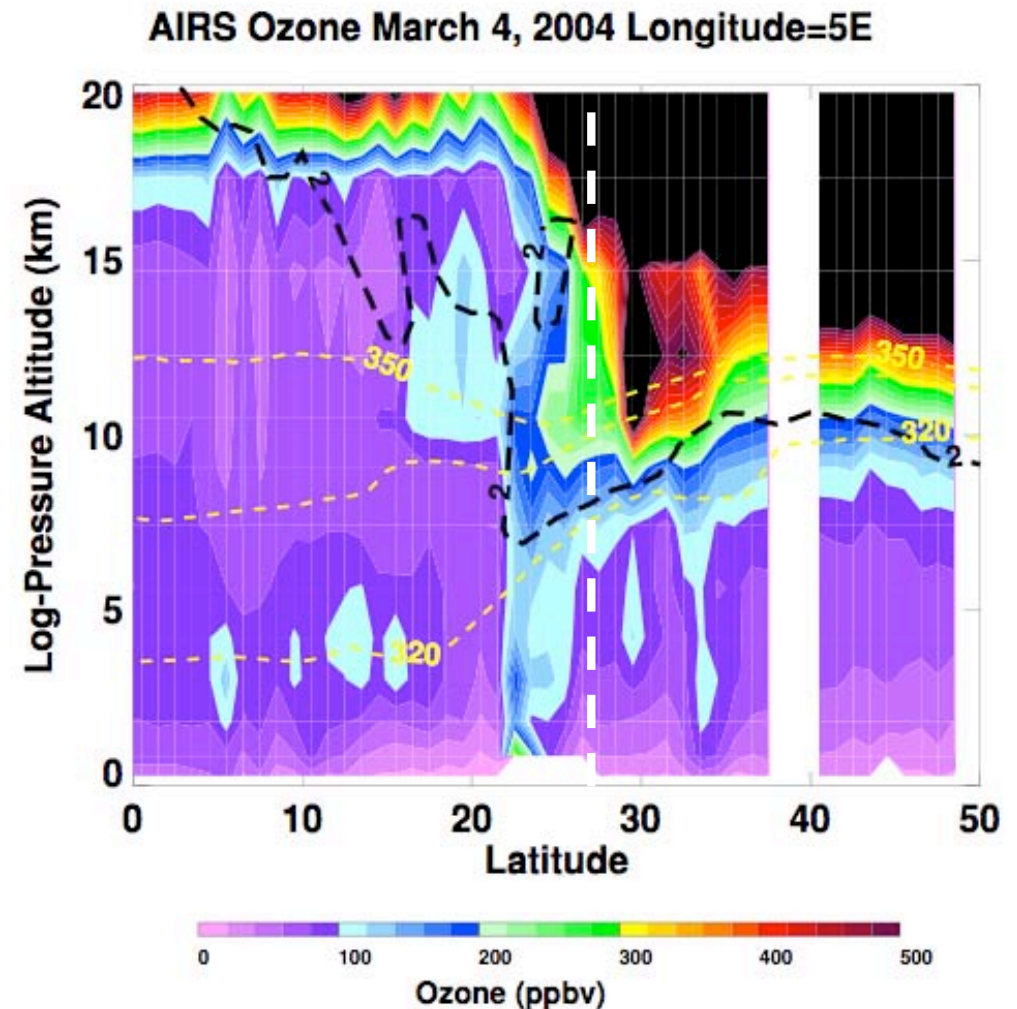
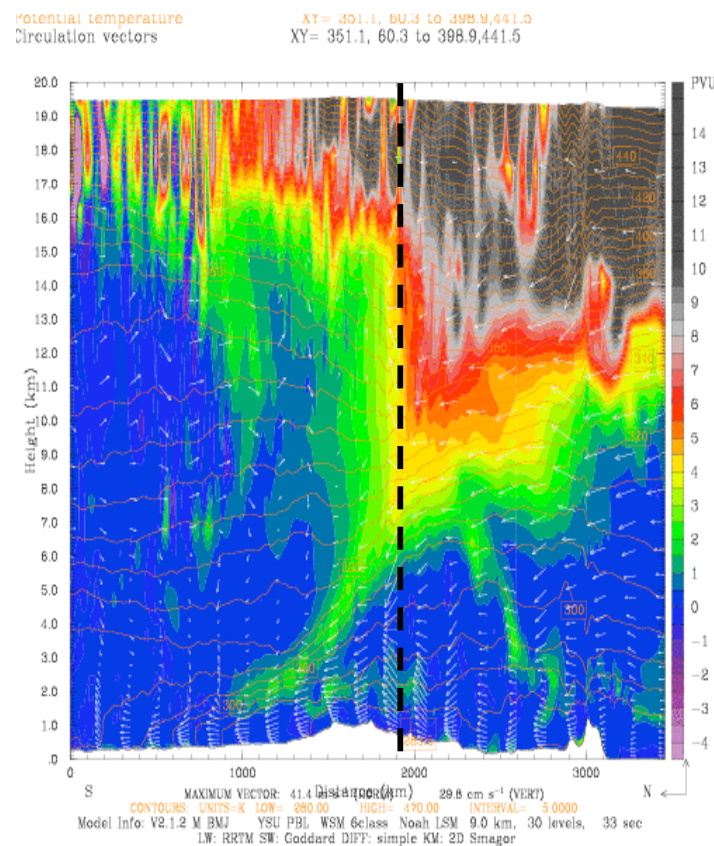


Ozone from AIRS on NASA Aqua Satellite

AIRS Ozone March 4, 2004 Longitude=5E



PV from NCAR WRF model and AIRS Ozone cross section



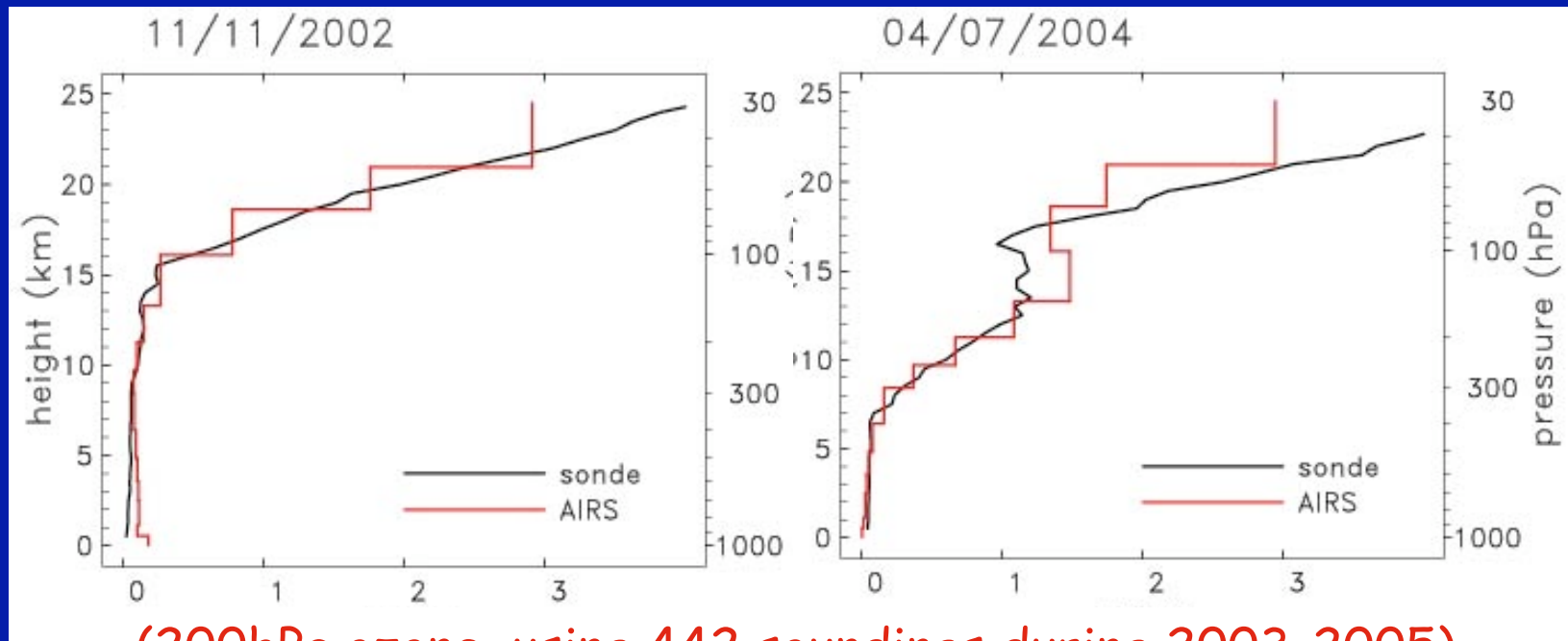
3D ozone structure near the tropopause from AIRS – if validated, it will provide unprecedented opportunities for quantitative studies of STE

We need to understand where the retrieval information is from

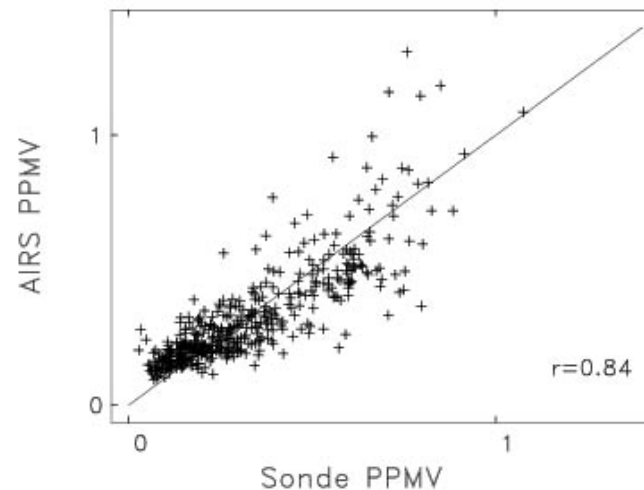
More Validation Studies

- For our own validation studies, we have compared AIRS ozone with ozonesondes and aircraft data (HIAPER and MOZAIC).
- The comparisons shown here use AIRS v4 retrievals, gridded to daily grids with 1x1 degree resolution
- Ozonesondes profiles are taken from the WOUDC archive
- MOZAIC comparisons are in an early stage (preliminary results here)

**There are examples of excellence agreement between
AIRS ozone profiles and ozonesondes.**

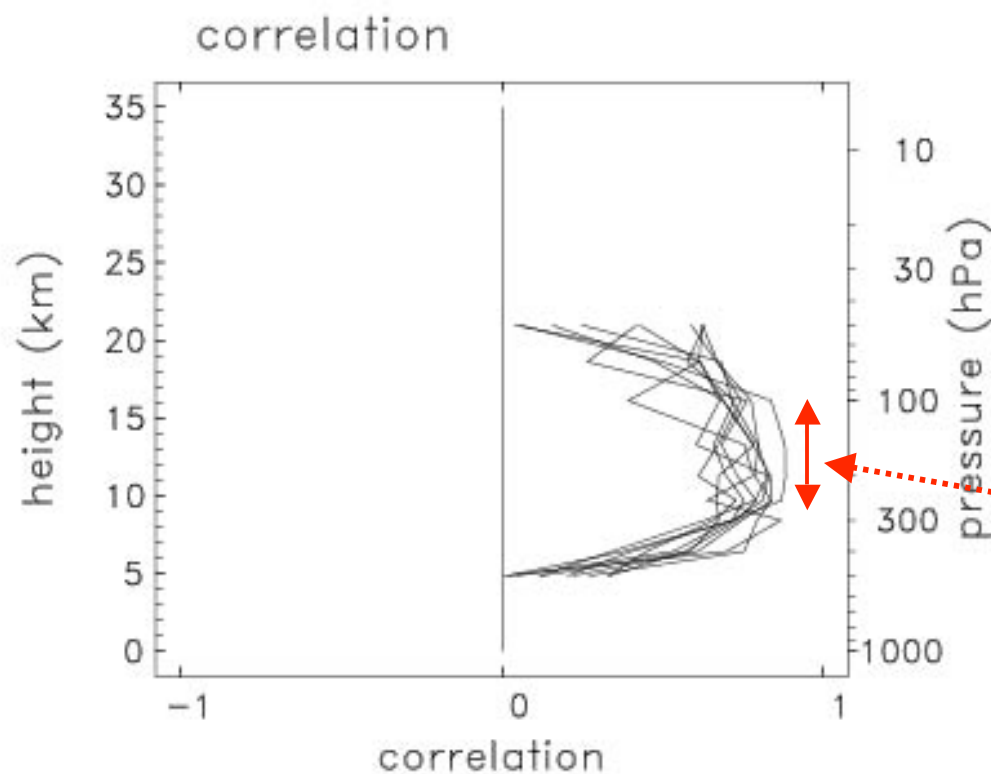


(200hPa ozone, using 442 soundings during 2003-2005)



**Payerne,
Switzerland
(47N)**

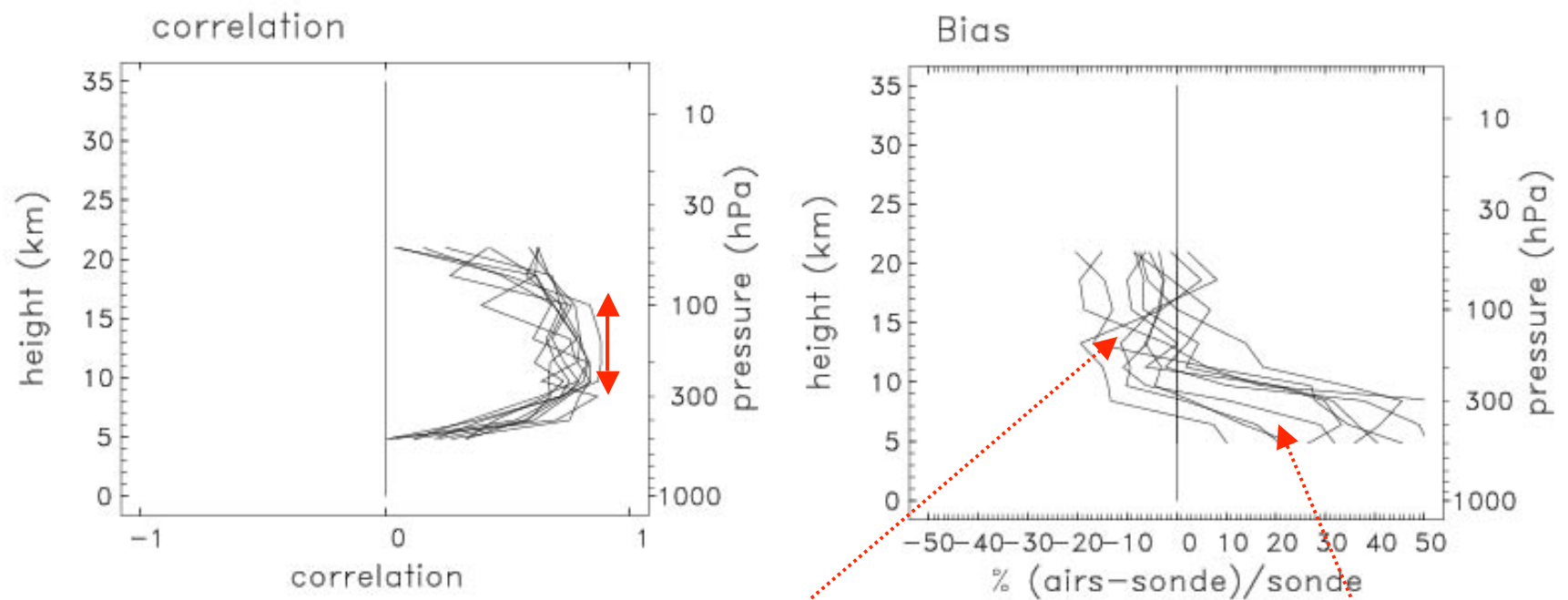
AIRS - ozonesonde correlations at 9 stations:



Station	#
Boulder	122
Payerne	442
Sapporo	128
Tateno	149
Edmonton	104
Goosebay	84
Churchill	75
Resolute	46
Lauder	135

high correlations
at each station
over ~100 - 300 hPa

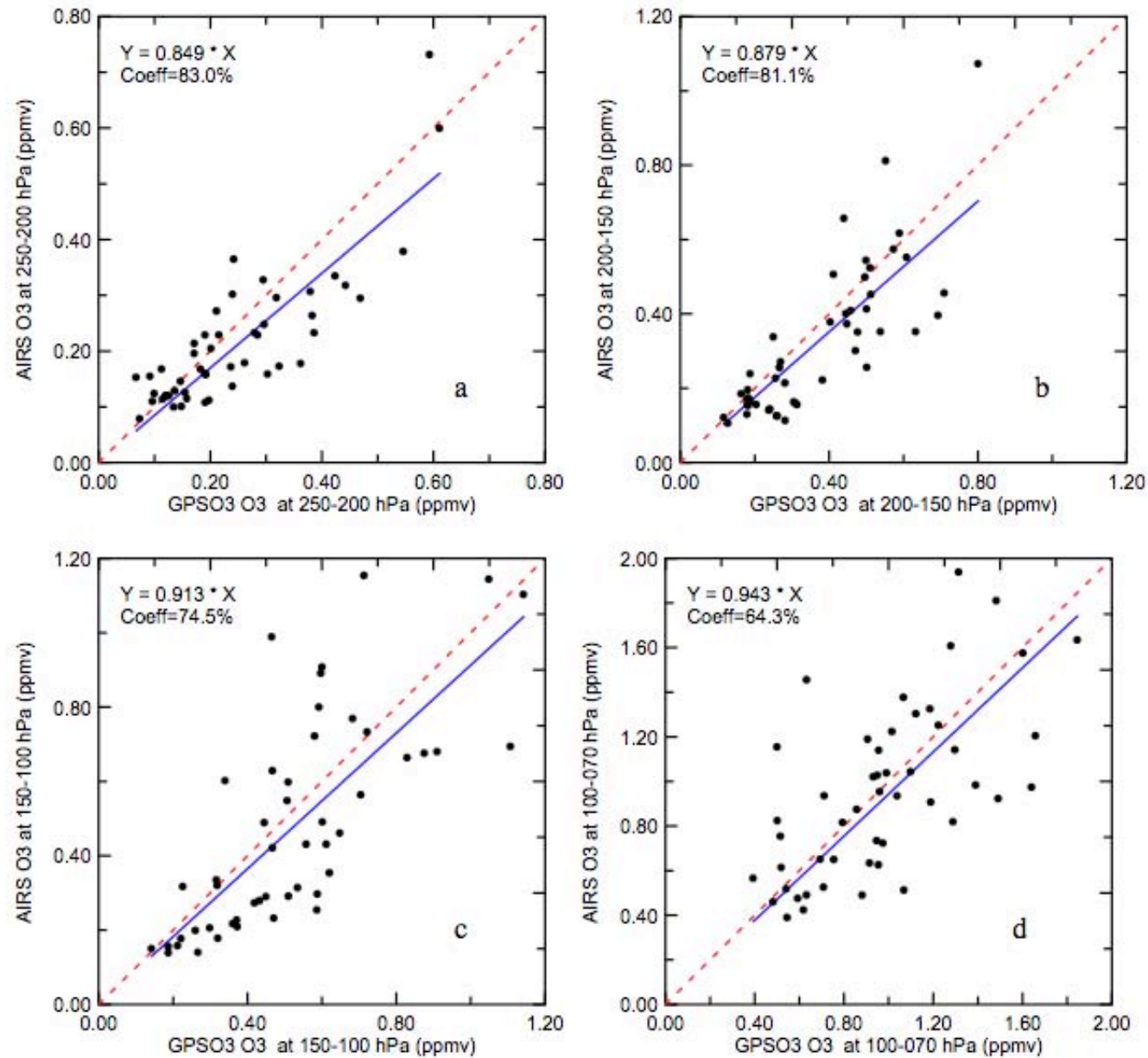
AIRS - ozonesonde correlations and biases (9 stations, 2003-2005)

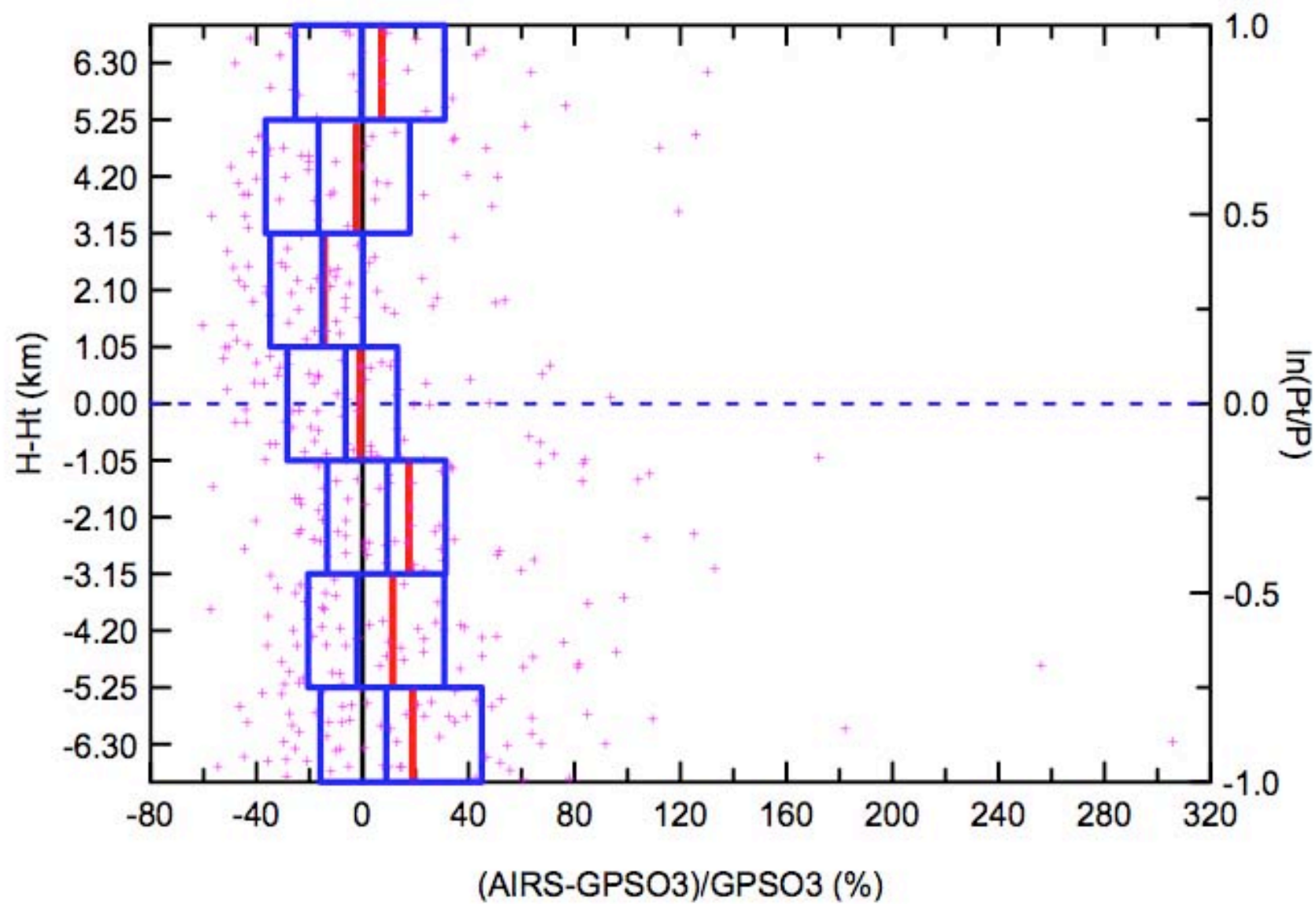


small AIRS
low bias

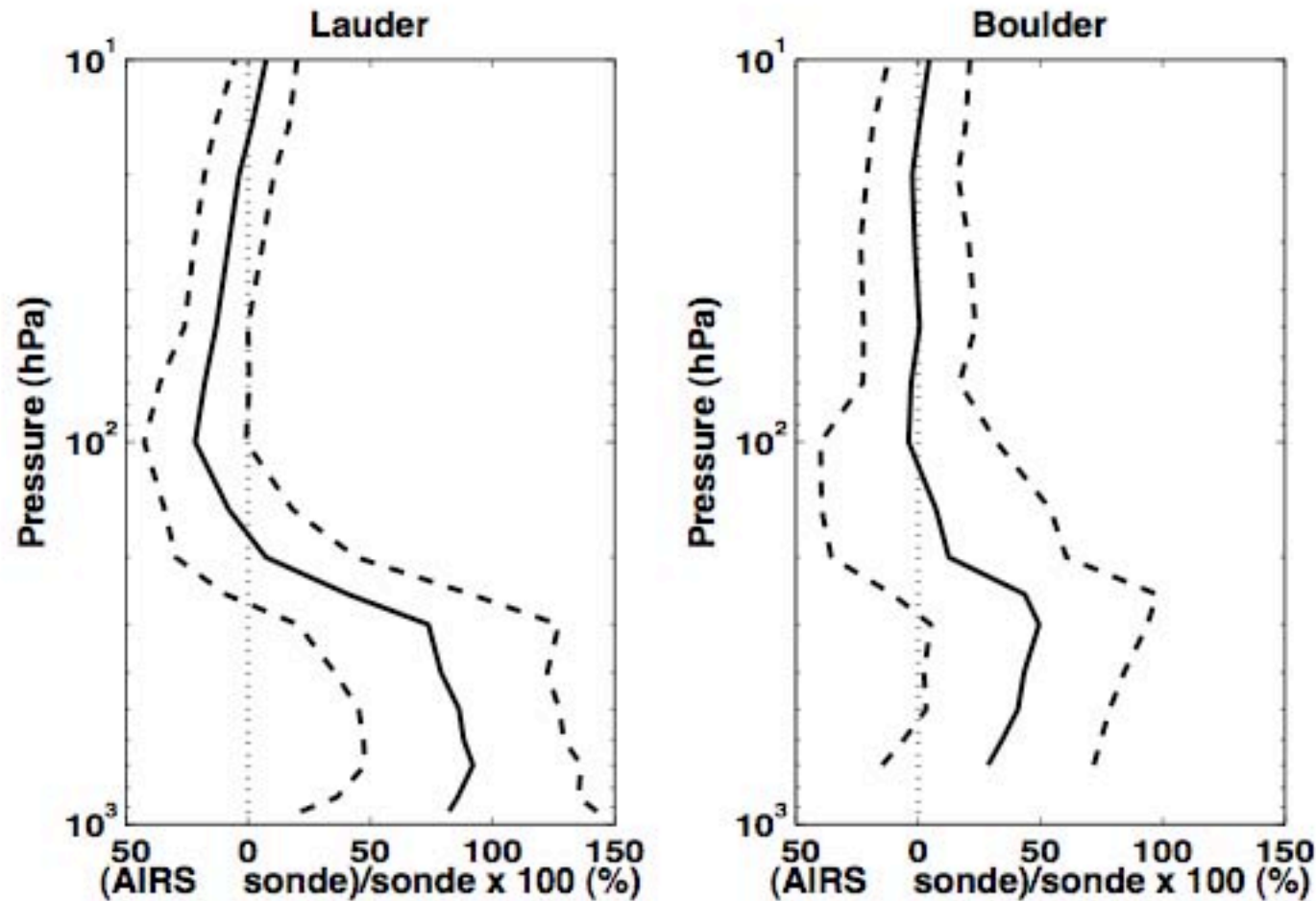
significant AIRS
high bias below
~ 250 hPa

Beijing Ozonesonde comparisons [Bian et al., 2006]

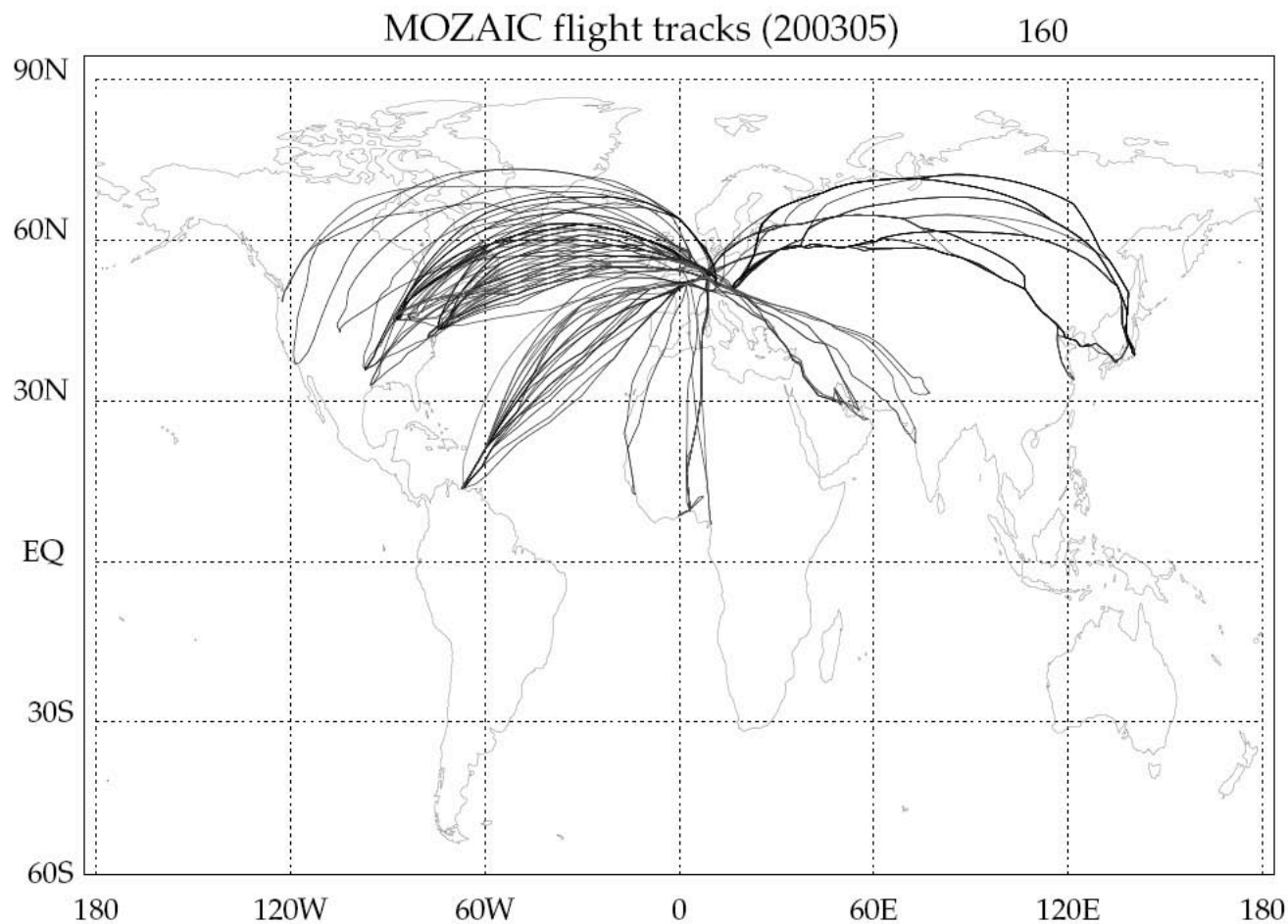




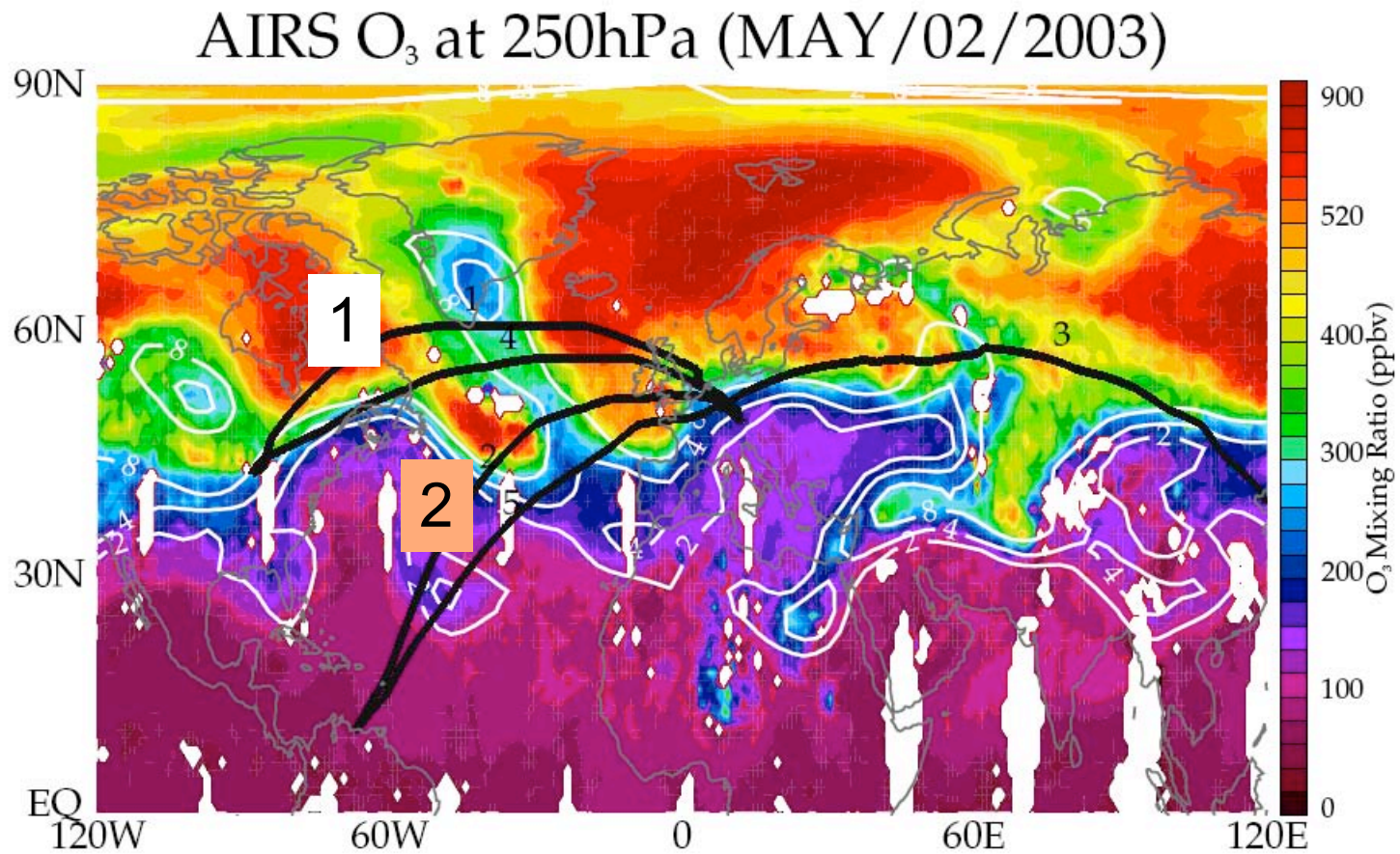
We have found an asymmetry between NH and SH retrievals – there is a larger (high) bias in SH tropospheric ozone values. The reason for this bias is likely associated with the bias in ECMWF A Priori



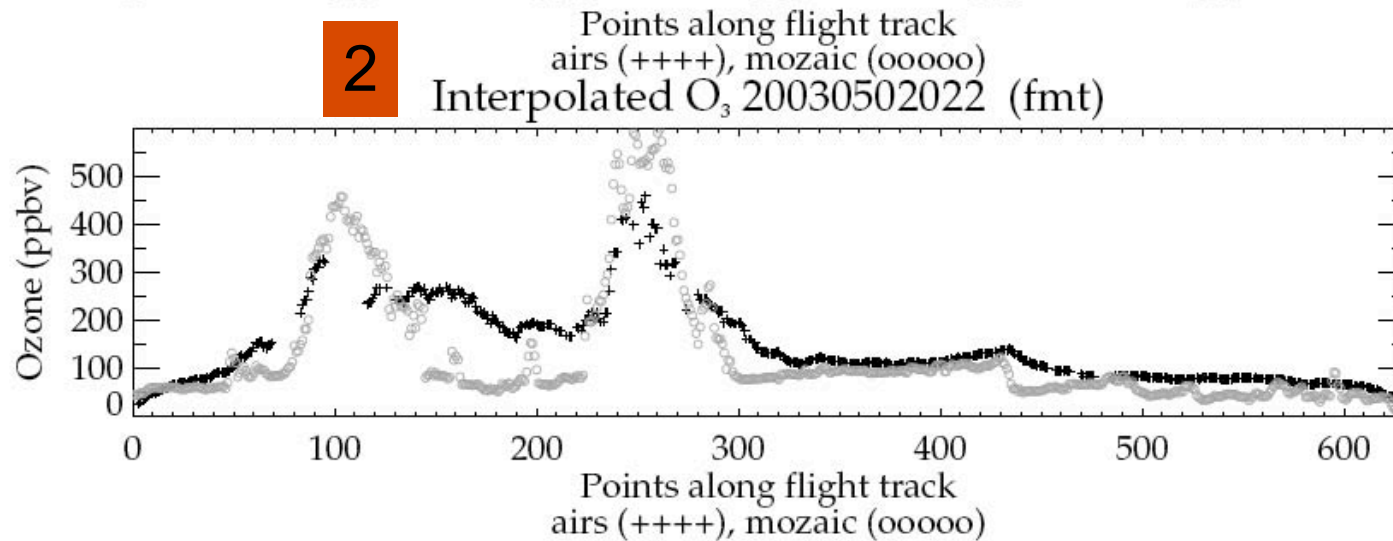
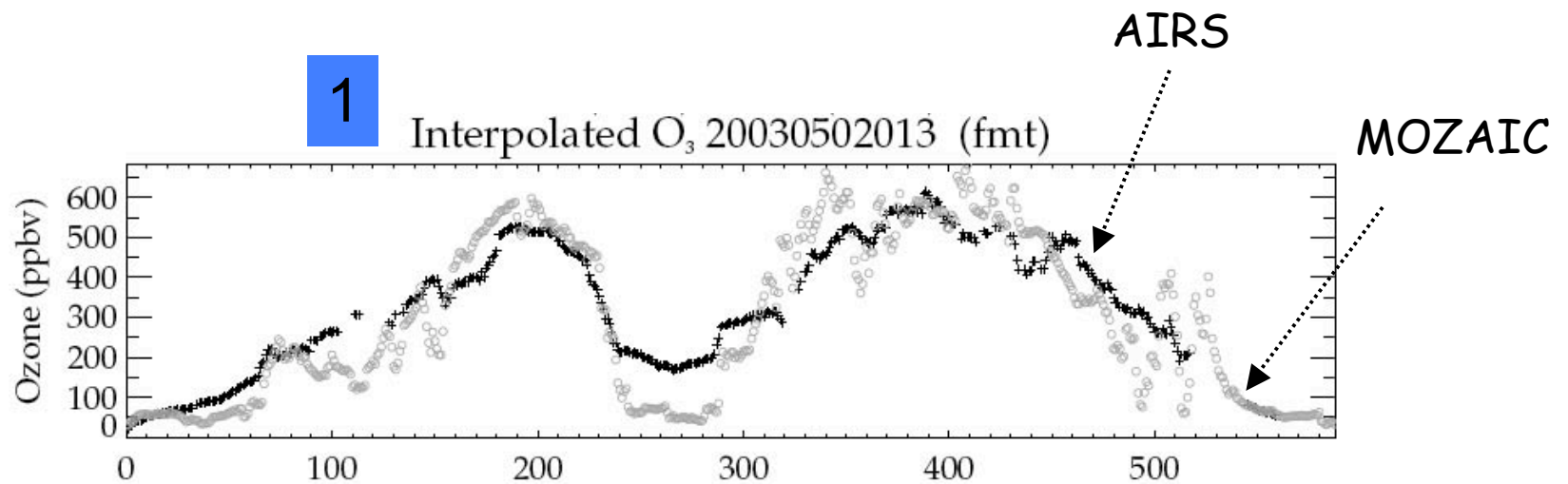
MOZAIC flight map (05/2003) 160 flights this month



AIRS O_3 vs. MOZAIC flights for one day

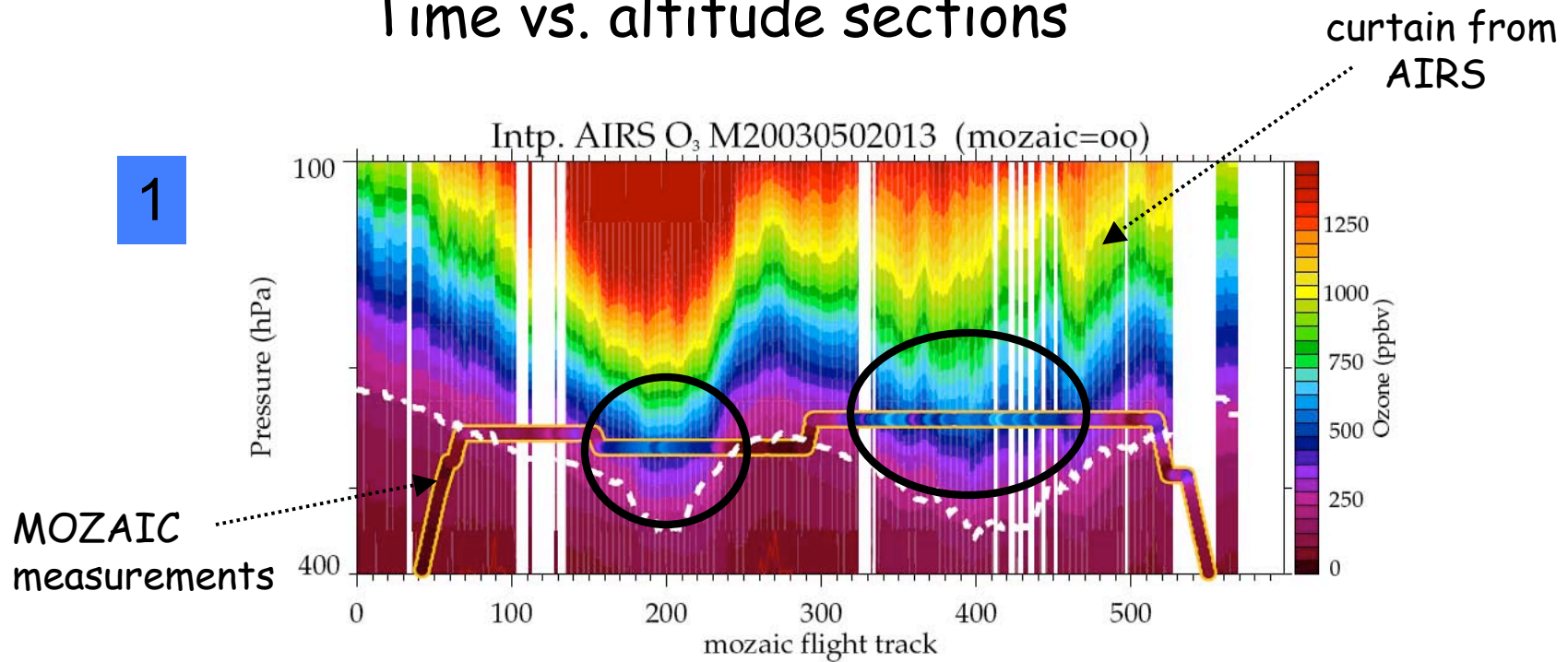


AIRS vs. MOZAIC O₃ profiles

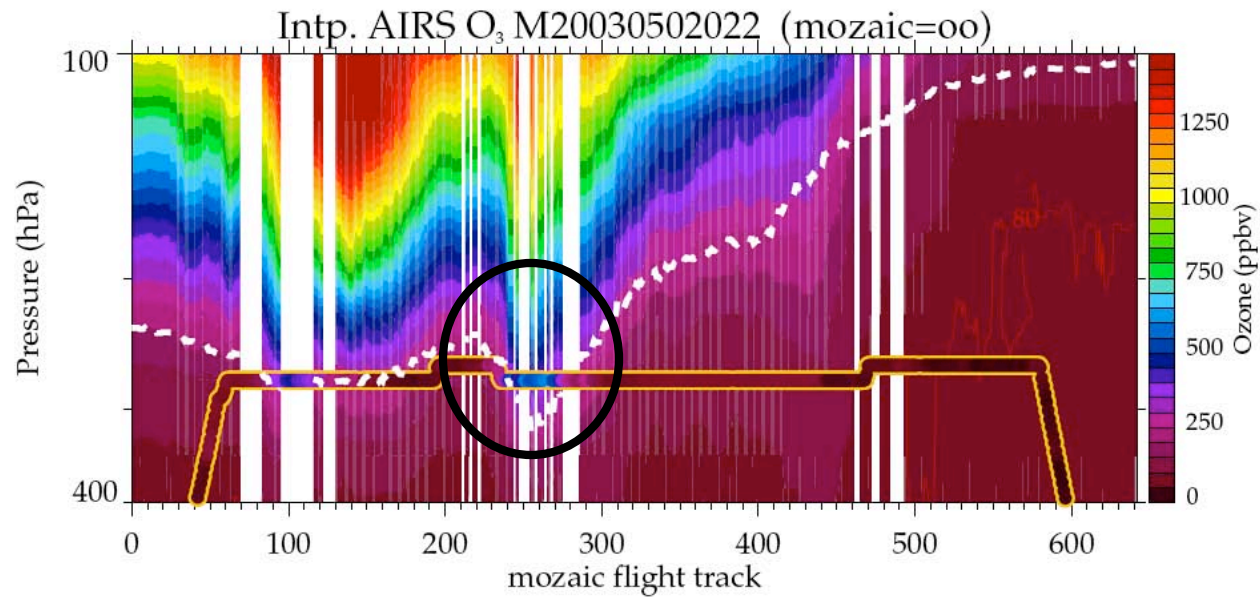


Time vs. altitude sections

1

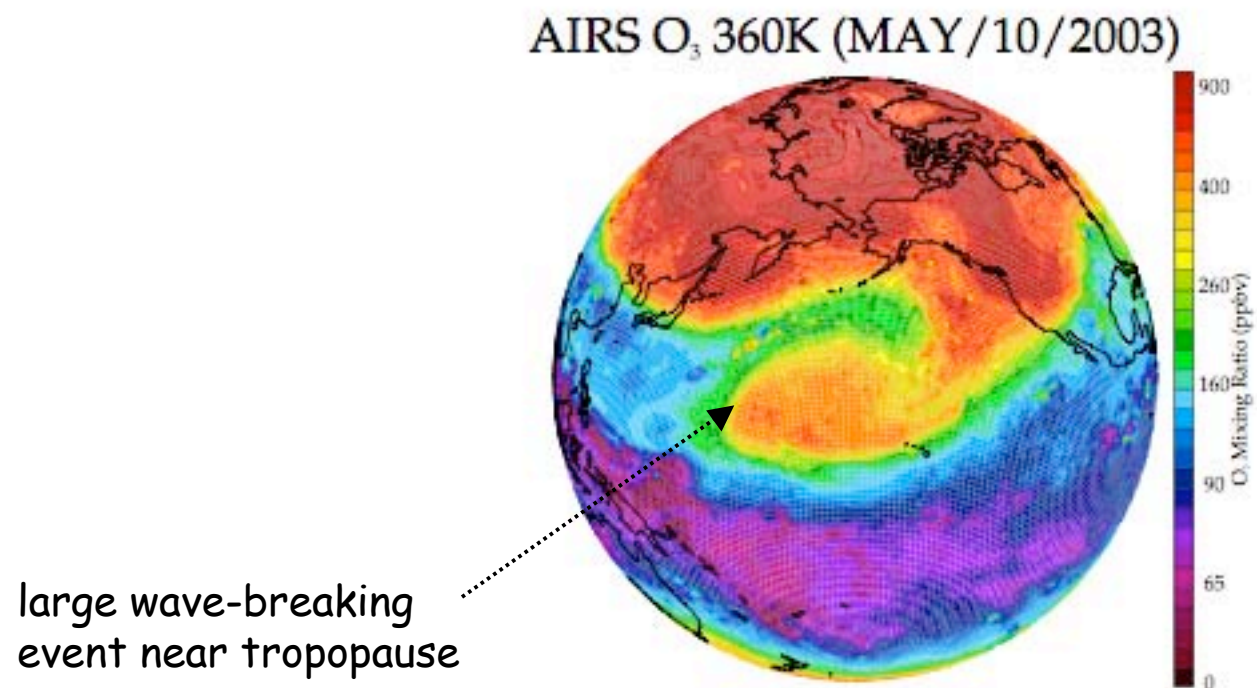


2



Overall comparisons suggest that AIRS v4 ozone is quite reasonable for levels ~ 300 -100 hPa.

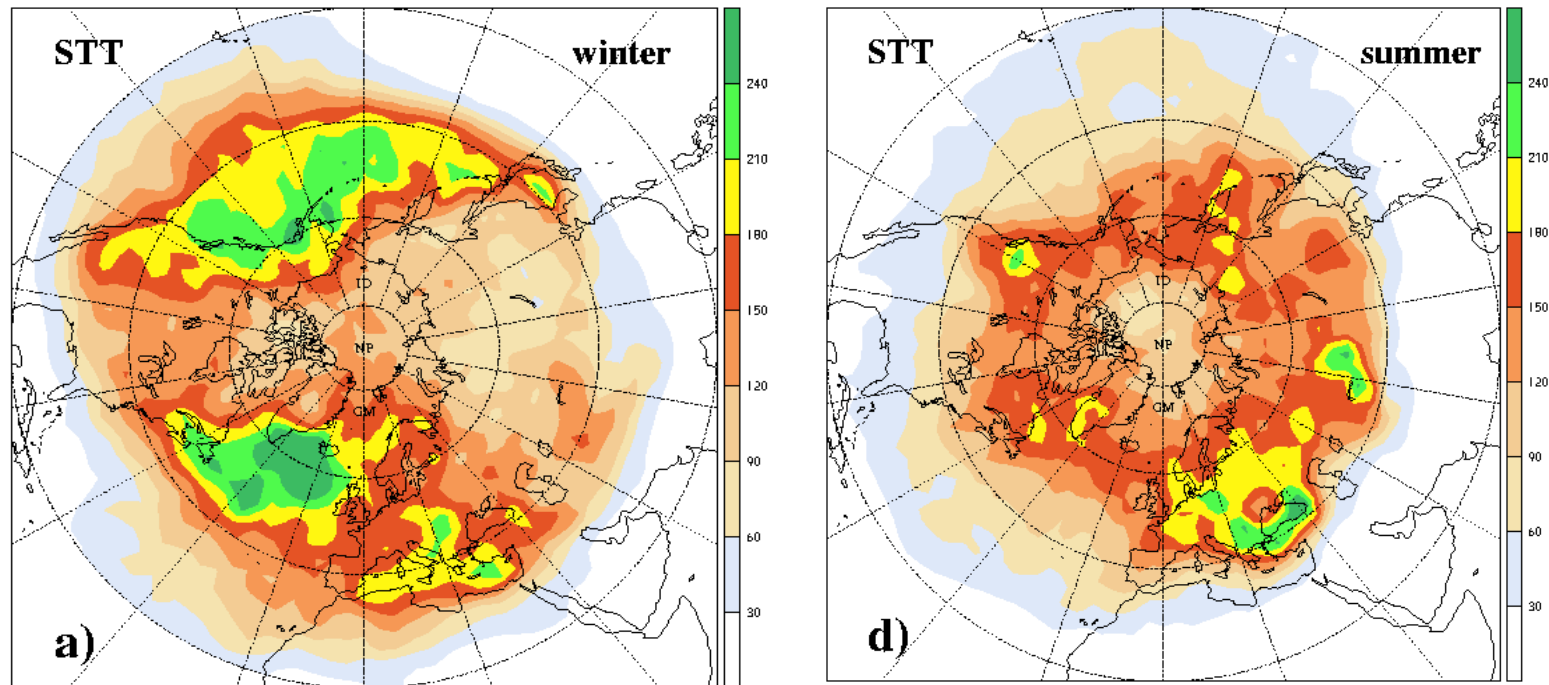
We anticipate using AIRS ozone to study space-time variability of the tropopause and UTLS transport



Lagrangian Models – preferred locations

ERA15 climatology: STT

Winter vs. summer



Sprenger and Wernli 2003 (JGR)

HIAPER Progressive Science Mission Stratosphere–Troposphere Analyses of Regional Transport (START) Experiment

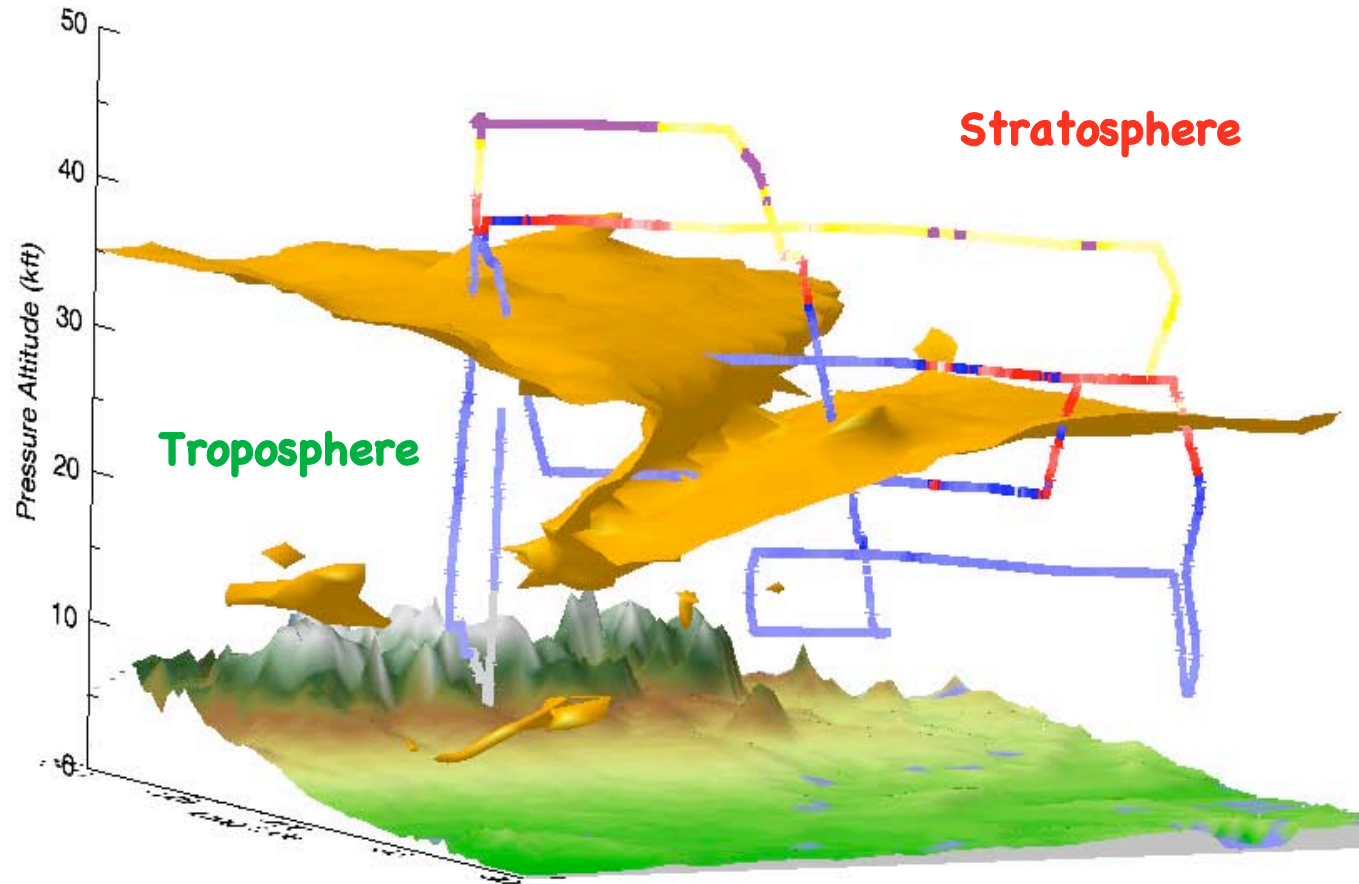
(December 2005)



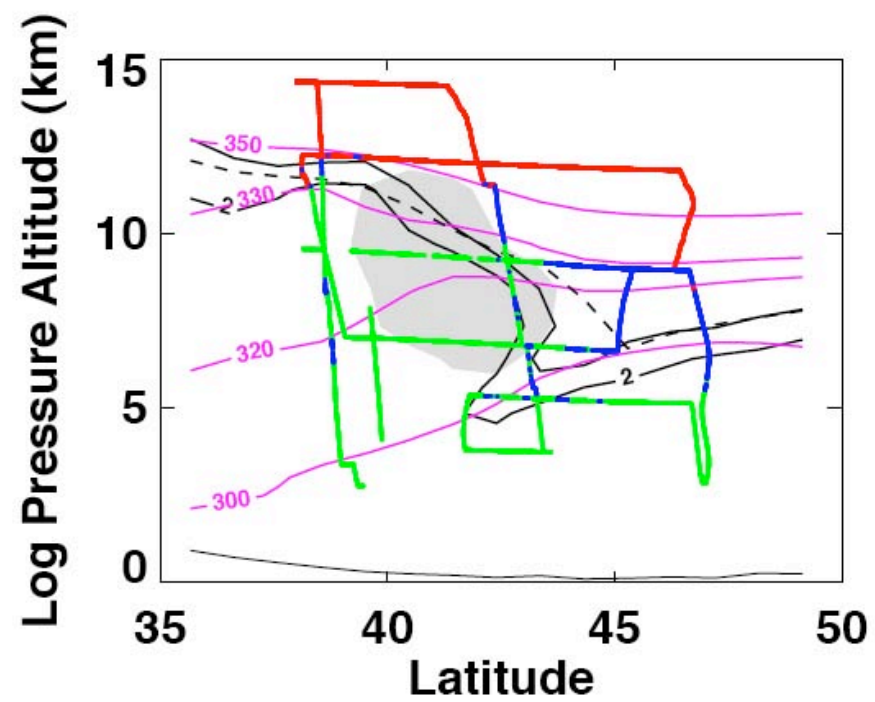
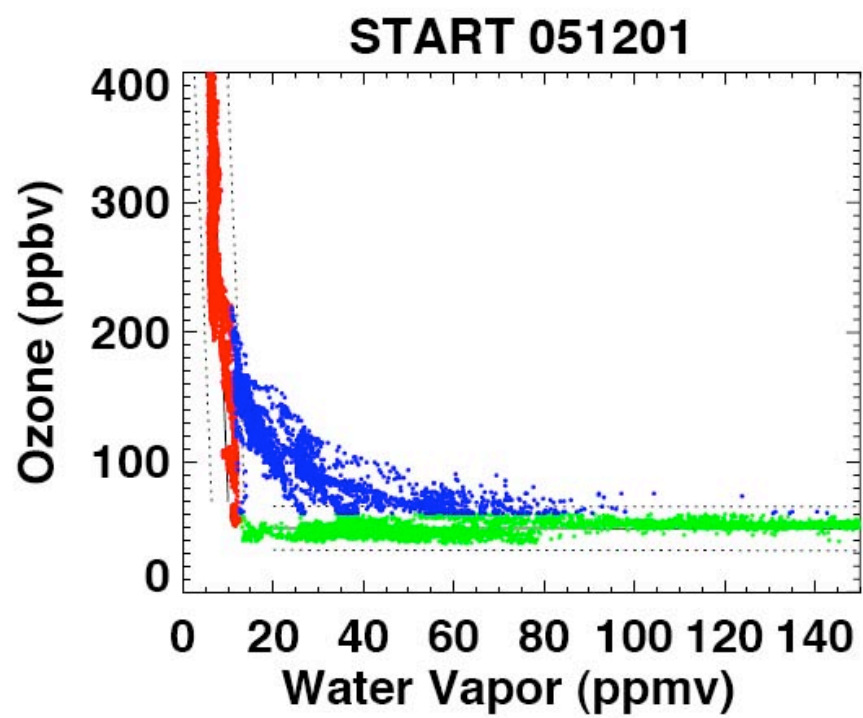
DAYBREAK BEFORE TAKE OFF 2005-12-21

Tropopause Fold Sampled by HIAPER

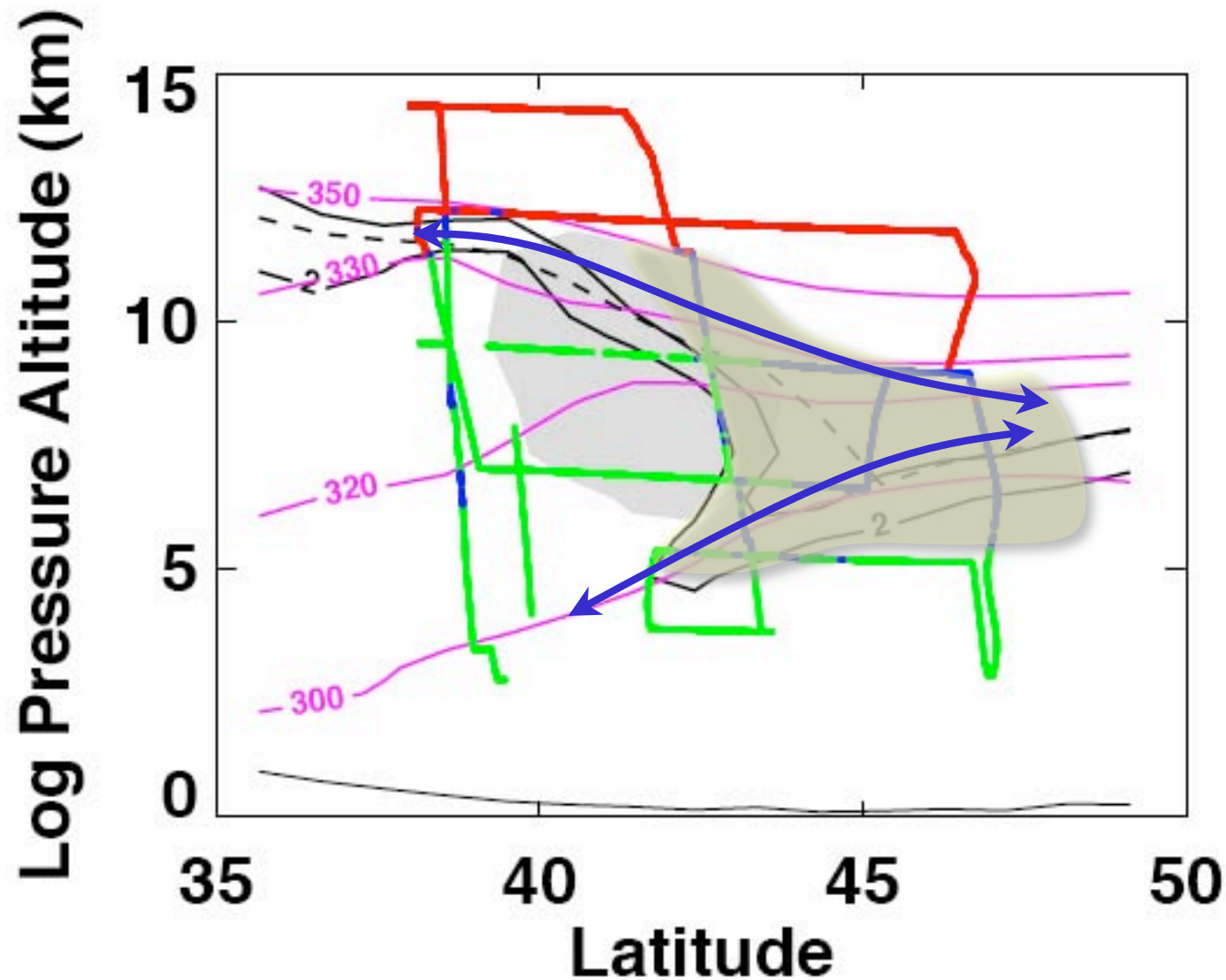
First research flight of HIAPER, 2005-12-01



The yellow surface represents dynamical tropopause (2 PVU) from NCEP GFS analyses. HIAPER flight track is colored by *in situ* ozone values



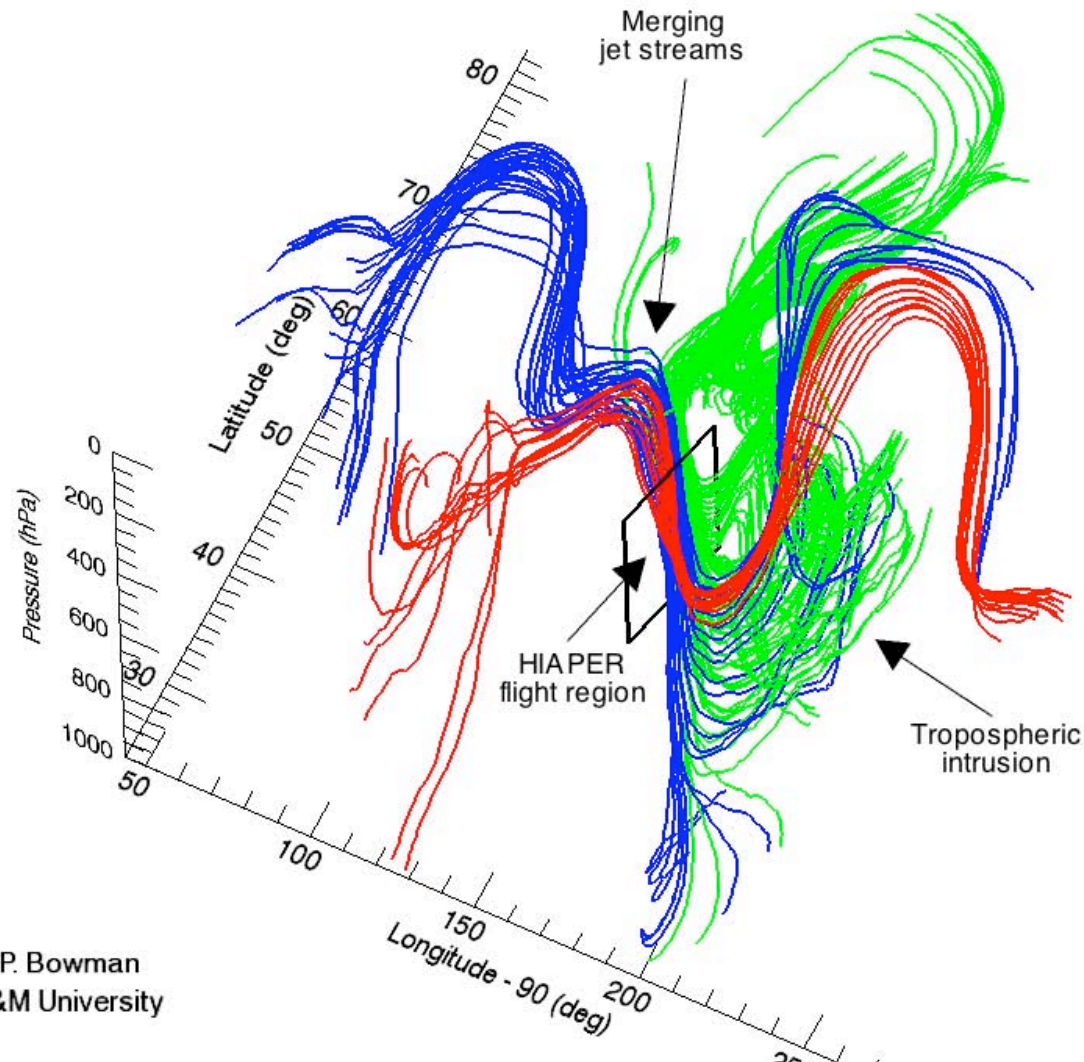
Separation of the Thermal and Dynamical Tropopause and Mixing



Origins and the fate of the airmass inside the intrusion

(3 days backward and forward trajectories of the air parcels in the fold)

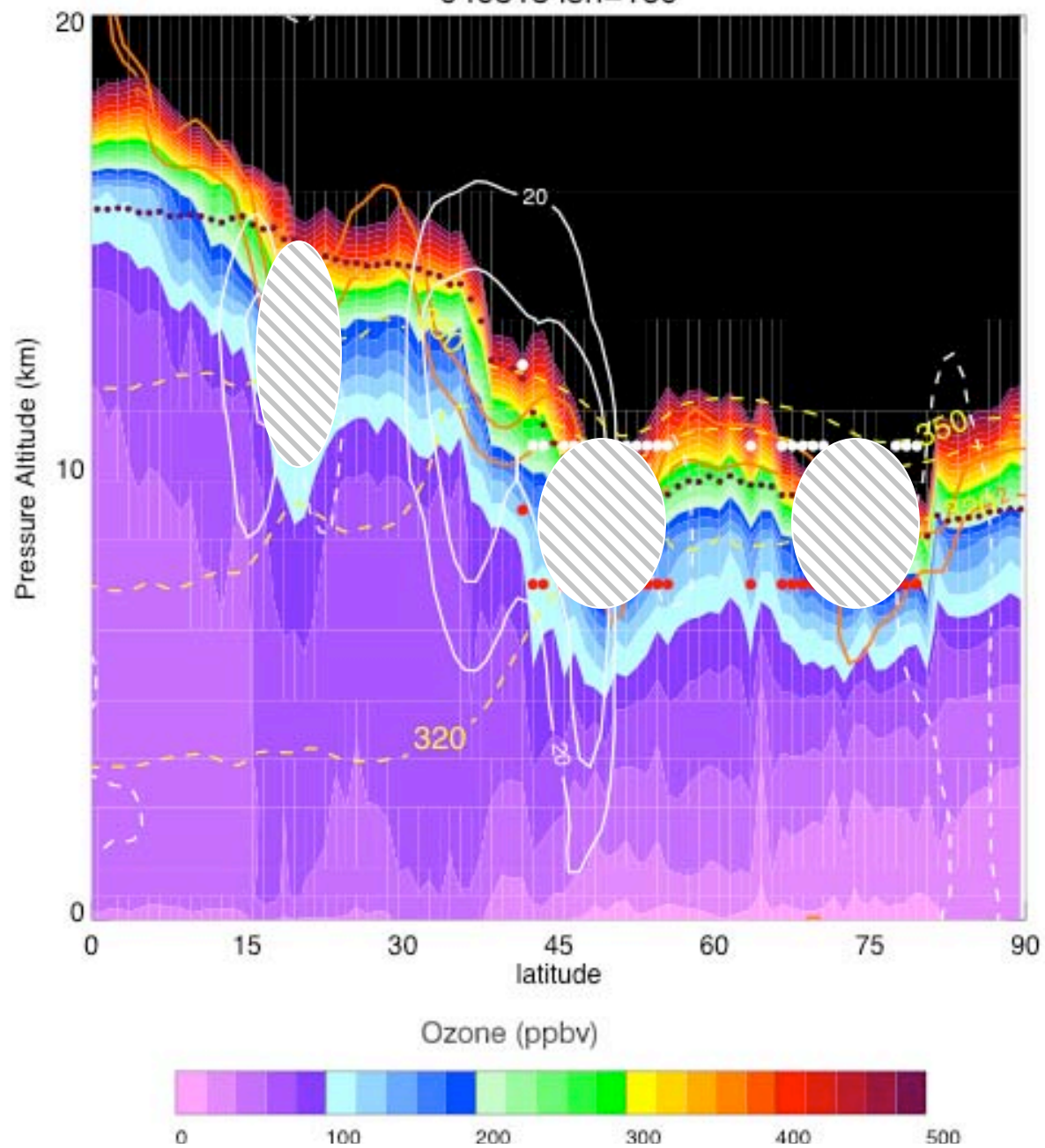
First HIAPER Research Flight (502rf01): 2005-12-01

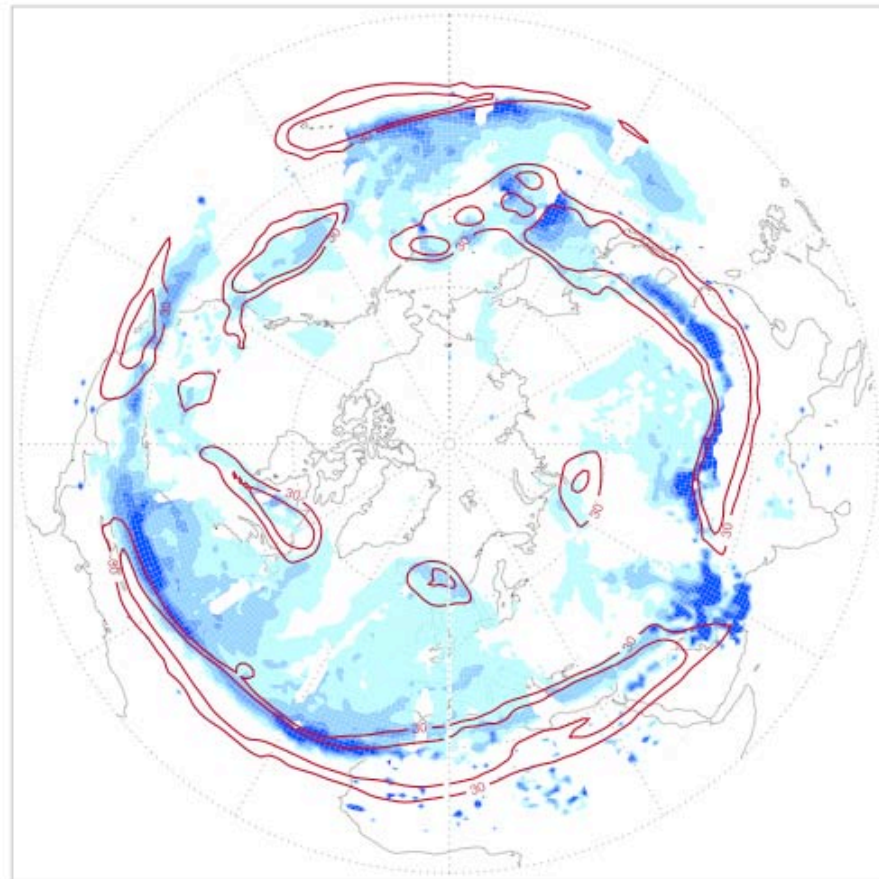
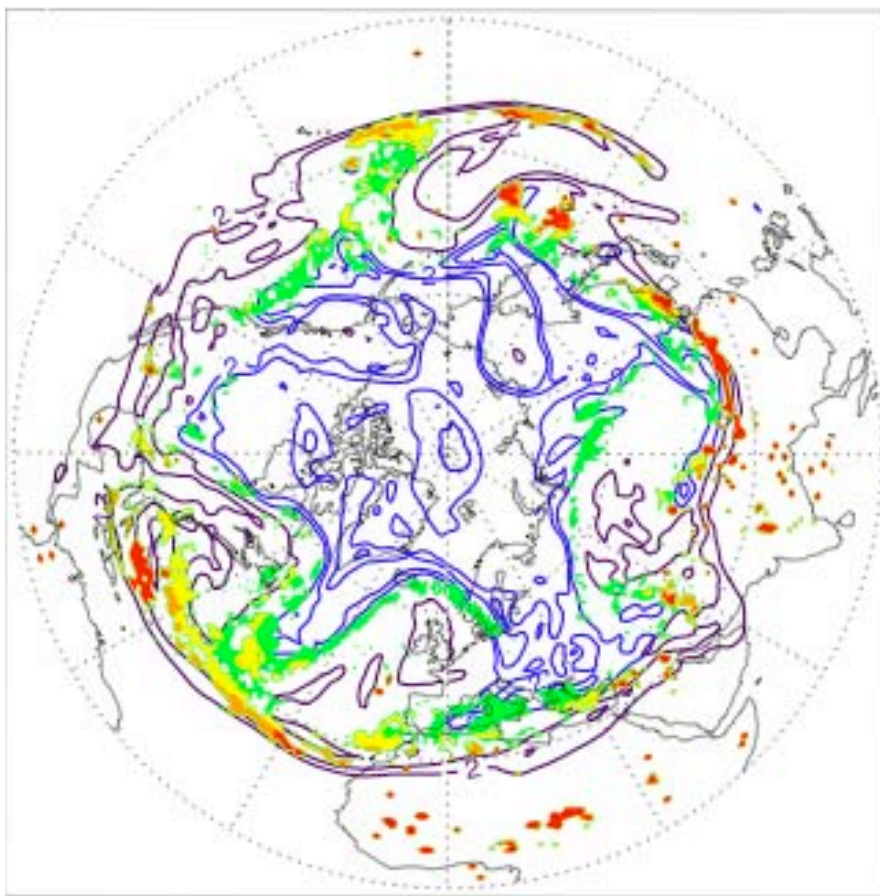


Kenneth P. Bowman
Texas A&M University

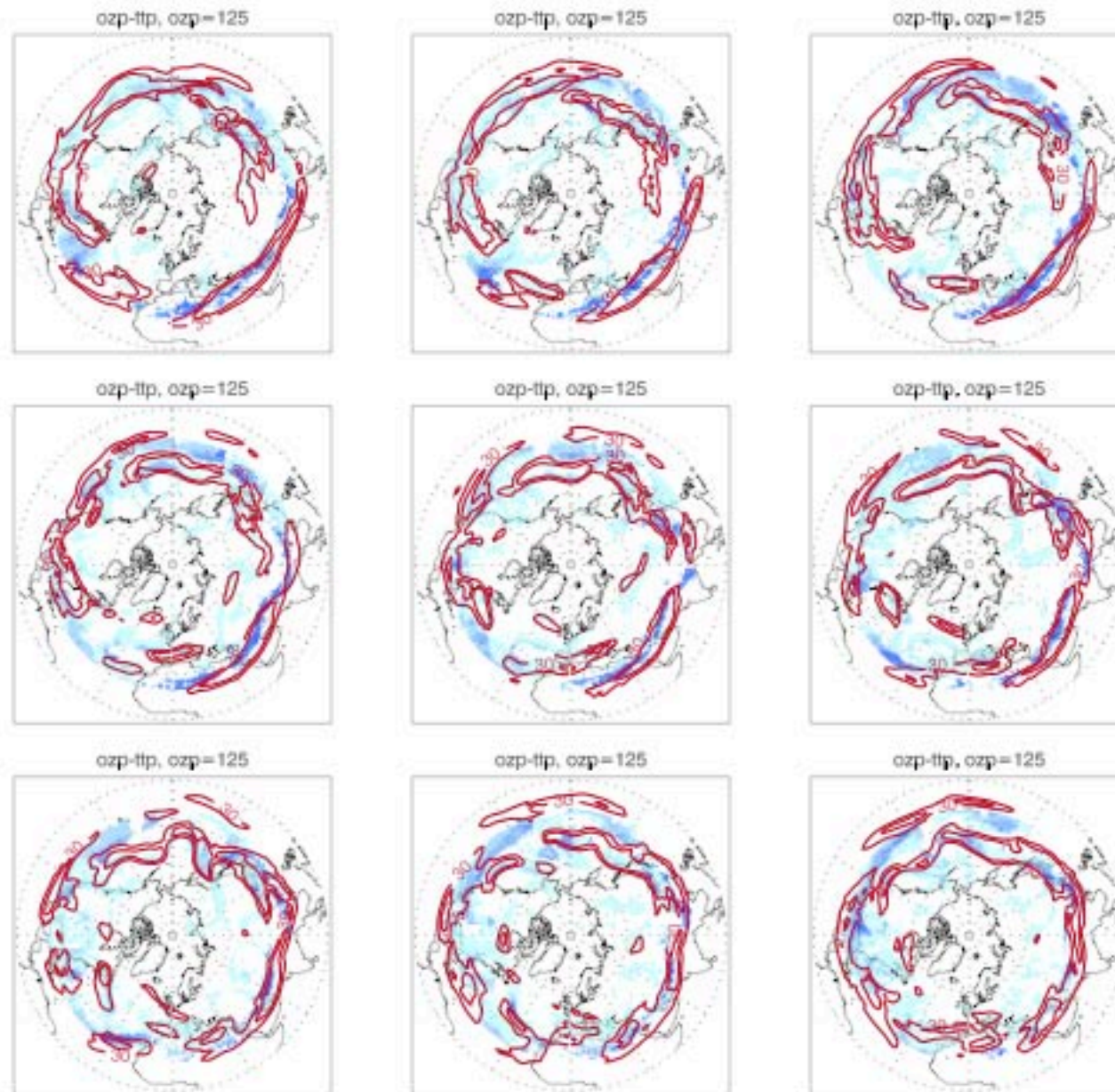
AIRS Ozone 040515

040515 lon=160





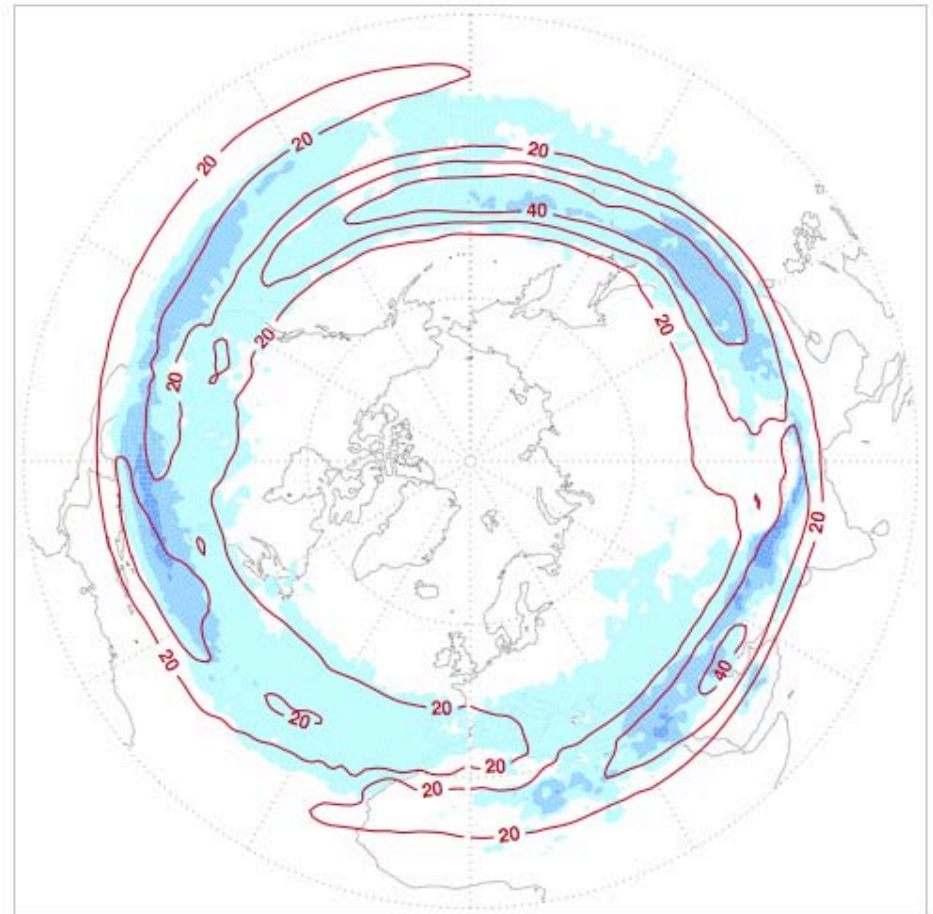
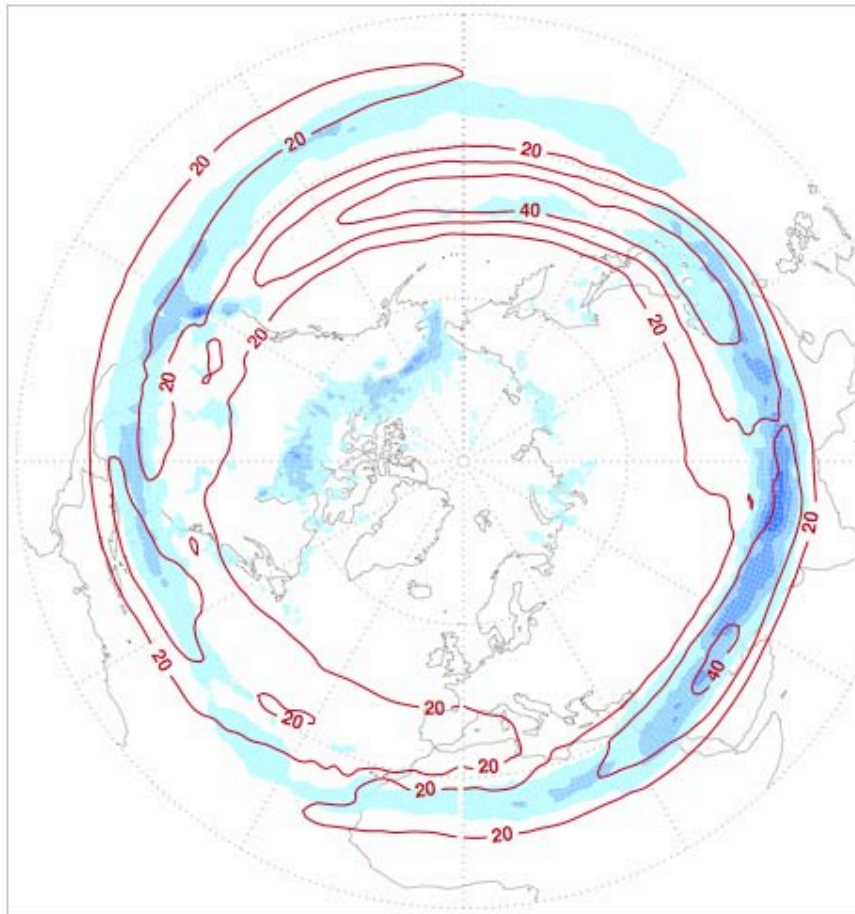
Preferred STE location in NH by AIRS, May 1–9, 2005



Preferred STE location in NH by AIRS, monthly mean May 2005

Dynamical Tropopause (2PVU)

Ozone tropopause (oztp=120 ppbv)



Summary

- AIRS v4 ozone show significant correlation with sondes between 300–50 hPa range, with the best accuracy near the extratropical tropopause.
- Significant high bias in the mid troposphere and a small low bias in the lower stratosphere.
- Current ozone data is very valuable for characterizing the dynamical variability of the ozone in the extratropical UTLS, including stratosphere troposphere exchange.
- How well the data can be used to study deep stratospheric intrusion into troposphere and transport in the troposphere is uncertain.
- An improved characterization of retrieval information content is highly desirable.

Thank You!

